FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1893.

law Reid.

Mr. Reid Makes a Decidedly Warm Reply to Mr. In-

Unicaco, July 11.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid, ex-minister to France, who with his family, has been seeing the World's me days past, was caught by a reporter just as he was starting back for New York. Reid was asked if he had read ex-Senator Ingalls' criticism on his candidacy for Vice President.

manners and way, and spoke of his supercisious insults to laboring men.

"That," said Reid with more seriousness, "is absurd. I have been a laboring man upself ier more than lngalls ever was, and he would probably be puzzled to specify any usult, supercilicus or otherwise, I ever offered to labor to any houses istoring man. I doubt if Powderly or any other cqually reputable and responsible labor leader will say that the union labor question turned a thousand labor votes in the United States last fall; certainly it did not turn one where a single rifle shot at Carnegie's mills torned thousands."

"What about uxoriousness and aristocracy?" urged the reporter, "Oh, pshaw," said Reid, "who ever beard before of a rational man attacking a candidate because he was decently could after seems to be also that I act like a gentleman. Well, out in Kaneas they surely didn't bring that charge against him when he was last a candidate, although he obandoned the supposed principles and crawled in the dirt before them, and Mrs. Lease and Mr. Pieffer thrust, him into the gutter. He

tack?"
"How do I know, and what's the use of guessing? Ho securs to lack employment since he was thrown out of office holding and I suppose the man must make a living by hecturing or writing for a syndicate. We have dozens of such statesmen out of a job applying to us for work after every election, and I is now your paper has hull the same experience."

How Charles Russell Managed to

UARLAND, July 11.—Charles A. Russell shot himself through the right tem-ple at his residence in Alameda this morning. He was head porter for Livingeton & Co., wholesale liquor dealers

ing hospital, where the toe was comparated.

He came home in the alternoon and went to bed. He passed a steepless night, giffering intensely. This mornings he case at 5.39, went down start for the dining room and a short time alterpards his wife, who has giff load a pistol shot. She rushed down and found him with his tronsers or sitting in a chair with his wounded jour resting in a chair with his wounded jour resting in a chair coposite him. He was dead.

For Free Silver. DENVER, July 11.—A mass meeting called by President Merrick of the State silver league, was held at Colie hall to siter league, was next at Cole hall to-day. The billing was crowded with thousands of delegates from every sec-tion of the sixte, who had come to see what could be done towards crystalliz-ing the sentiment in Colorado in favor of the establishment of a free and un-limited coinage of silver. There up-peared to be but one feeling in all the gatheriogs, and that was free coinage or rothing. Hon, Charles S, Thomes, Democrate National Committeeman from Colorado, was made permanent claimen.

A Fatal Quarrel.

SAN Bennardono, July 11.—Mike MeSweeny killed Patrick O'Meara in Lower
Holcomb valley early vesterday morning and was brought to this city last
evening. O'Meara was working MoSweeny's mining claim on shares and
they quarreled. Yesterday O'Meara attempted to draw a revolver when MeSweeny killed him with a shotgun, the
entire charge striking bim in the head
taking his life instantly. Threats of
lynching were indulged in by the dead
man's firends and the officers were compelled to hurry him to the county seat
in the night by an unfrequented route. A Fatal Ouerrel.

### Stone Dead.

NOW WILL THEY.

Corbett and Jackson Forfeit to Fight in November, Ross, Ind., July 11.—James J. Cor-

bett of California was present at the fight between Smith and Griffin last night. When Corbett walked through he club house to a box at the right of

the chib house to a box at the right of the ring overy man throughout the cauter areas stood up in his seat and yelled himself bearse.

Corbett was loudly asked for, and after being persuaded jumped into the ring and shook hands with President O'Malley, and said:

The area of the ring and to see you all the come to amounce that I am anxious to neet Peter Jackson. The reason I speak is because his manager, Parson Davies, is here tonight. I have here a check of \$1000 to fight Jackson at any time.

Parson Davies at this impural into the ne. Parson Davies at this immed into the

ring and responded:
ring and responded:
Corbett Ina just
amounced that Jackson Ina followed
that Jackson Ina
Korok Olipper for a year, and he has
failed to cover it." Corbett said that Davies should name

Worked Again, m, July 11.—James J. Corbett and Parson Davies, acting for Peter Jackson, signed articles for a light between Jackson and Corbett to come of in June, 1894, for the largest purse obtainable and a side bot of \$10,000, the winner to take everything.

His Embezzlements to be Looked

Chicago, July 12, -The day opened ions. The Viking ship was sighted off Epanston and the United Sistes vessels fired salutes and joined in a procession to the fair grounds. Off Van Buren street Mayor Harrison went on board and presented the captain and crew with the freedom of the city; then, amid a chorus of cheers, blowing of whistles and booming of cannon the fiest proceeded to the park, and on arrival the visitors were escorted to the Atministration building, where they were welcomed by the exposition officials.

No More Sunday Opening. Cincaco, July 11.—The World's Fair lational Commission, by a vote of 54 to , at its afternoon session adopted a res 6, at its afternoon session adopted a resolution that the miling now being enforced by the World's Columbian Exposition for the purpose of opening the gates of the exposition on Sunday be not approved by this commission, as it is in violation of the rule jointly adopted and promulgated by the exposition and commission, and enforced without the assent or authority of the World's Columbian Commission.

Feathered His Nest.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 11.—Secretary Van Brocklin of the board of fire com-missioners was arrested vesterday after-noon and charged with embezzling a sum said to be over \$50,000. There were ten names on the pay roll on which Van Brocklin was drawing salarics.

To Another Field.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The department of state today received news of the death of United States Consul Josiah E. Stone at Nogales, Mex., this morning. Stone was appointed vice consul in 1872, and was promoted consul in 1872, and was promoted consul legislature, and in 1869 formulated the last Pebruary.

## THAT TOWER OF DEATH

The Loss of Life May Never Be Known.

FIFTEEN BODIES RECOVERED

Au Effort Making to Raise a Large Fund for the Victims' Families.

Cureago, July 11.-The fall of night still finds the ruins of the cold storage milding unexplored, and it is just be

eilted and carted away. In all lifteen bodies have been re It is not definitely known the number

lete.
The Columbian Guards who were of

us, chairman of the committee or

Closed Its Doors.

Closed Its Doors.

Kassas Cirry, July I.—The Kassas City Safe Deposit and Trust Company, with a capital of \$390,000, aupposed to be one of the strongest institutions of the kind in the state, isiled to open its doors this morning. Assets \$2,000,000 and liabilities \$1,700,000. The officers say it will be able to pay all obligations in itell in thirty days.

Skipped Again.

manufacturer, has absconded with, it is stated, about \$5000 helonging to his father. Young Willey, who is about 20 years of age, acted in a similar manner two or three years ago, but returned and was forgiven.

Lodged in Tail.

CANDO, N. D., July 11.—Albert B. Tumberger, the murderer of Ben Kreider and family, was brought back early this morning by the sheriff from De-loraine, Maulioba. A mob gathered to lynch him, but he was safely lodged in jail and a military company is on guard.

On the Wrong Track.
INDIANAPOLIS, July 11.—The Terre
Haute car works, one of the largest of

Induce an worse, one of the intgest of its class in the west, and the largest in Indiana, assigned tonight. It employed 900 men and its annual business was 43,000,000. Stringency in the money market is the cause. Assets nearly

Trouble Feared.

LOUISVILLE, July 11.—A negro uprising is feared at Bardwell as a result of the recent lynching of Miller, the negro who recent lynching of fittler, the negro who outraged and then murdered the Ray sisters. The mayor of Rardwell has telegraphed to Paducah for 100 Winchester rilles, and it will be a very had move on the part of the negroes to cause trendle.

Will See Fresno. KANKAN CATY, July 11.-Vice President Stevenson and his family and a party of friends passed through the city at noon in a private car on the Santa Fe road on route to the Pacific coast and the Puget Sound country. A WEEK'S OUTING.

the Plains on the Fourth. people who know what a deal of enjoy ment can be gotten from even a week's

ment can be gotten from even a week's vacation spent there.

This time, though seemingly so short, may be much enjoyed for the drive, especially by lhe new toll road which is very nice.

A party of nine from Scandinavian colony left home on the morning of June 26th for such a trip. The first dinner was eaten under some sycamore trees and first night was spent at a lodge where wild roses and other flowers abound.

Many excellent camping places are to be found all along the road and the springs at each give the cold water. This party visited the mills and saw blockades and small bouts in the lumber fune.

The action tecomes of one and mechalic

### FRESNO'S EXHIBIT.

A REFLECTION ON THE COUNTY'S ENTERPRISE.

No Ellerature in the State Board of Trade Rooms For

Fresno.

mittee on resolutions presented a report which was unaminusly adopted. The report is in the nature of an appeal to the people of the United States.

CHICAGO, July 11 .- Judge Jenkins, in CHICAGO, any II.—Judge Jetkins, in the United States circuit court, today decided against Wanamaker & Brown in their suit to restrain the Sanday open-ing of the World's Fair. He held that the complainants, as stockholiers, land sected directors, and could not now

The Public Schools. County Superintendent Thomas J Cirk has apportioned the amount o

appears in another column.

He is frequently applied to ta fix the date of opening the common schools in the fall. He has no power to do this but suggests that all the schools open the coming term on Monday, September 18th.

Foreclosure Sale.

The sheriff vesterday sold on a fore The sheriff yesterday sold on a fore-closure 4057.52 acres of land in township 14, south of range 23 cass, for \$38,000. The sale was on a judgment in favor of B. P. Oliver, as trustee manel in the last will and testament of J. G. Beider man, against Thomas E. Hughes and E. W. and W. S. Chapman. The prop-erty lise cast of Kings river, near Cont-crville in this county.

Baseball. San Francisco-Oakland 7, Los An genes 6. Sacramento—San Francisco 3, Sacramento 1.

TSOUNDS LIKE BUSINESS

Traffle Association Takes a Hand

THE VALLEY SCHEME

Will at Once Begin Soliciting Sul scriptions for the San Joaquin Valley Road.

Say Francisco, July 12,—The Truffe ssociation has under definite arrange-tents for soliciting subscriptions on be-

The total amount accure, colors to the total amount accure to the road is \$1,000,000. Of this action in making a match for him with amount it is expected San Francisco will Corbett, will sail for New York July 1991.

MORE BODIES FOUND.

covered from the mins of the cold storage building, swelling the death list for fifteen, with a large area of debris still mereplaced. The memains recovered this interaroon were those of Rahpi A. Drummond, constructing engineer of the cold storage company.

It is known that at least two or flaree, and probably half a dezen more bodies my yet in the ruine, sea Michigau capitalist, an amateur elevator boy and a Columbian guard are still missing.

It appears probable that the families of the victims of the fire will not want for the necessaries of life, as up to this afternoon \$12,825 had been subscribed, and subscribing in tap-

inated in a hardware store at 1.15

Easier Times Ahead.

New York, July 12 .- Bank presidents nd others occupying positions familiar zing them with current conditions bay

SAN BERNARDING, July 12.—Robert P. White, a prominent citizen of this city

Gearman, alias Bartelo Garcia, was arrested here tolay on a charge of having murdered Pedro Lopez at, Tree Pinos, Gal., on September 25, 1879. Garcia or Gearman has been living here for about twelve years, working in the mines. He was recognized by a man who says he saw the crime committed. Gearman positively denies that he was ever in tree Pinos.

Mr. Mitchell Now Has a Few Words

to Say.

New York, July 12.—Charles Mitchell has cabled the World as follows in regard to Jim Corbett's contemplated

gard to Jim Corbett's contemplated match with Peter Jackson in November: "Corbett can do as he pleases, but should be suffer defeat I certainly have no use for him. I shall be in America curly in September and will sign arricles then, or if it be more satisfactory I am perfectly willing to sign them here if then, or if it be more statement in the here will be a fair and a perfectly willing to sign them here if the present time I thought that Corbett meant business and was a fair and square man in all his dealings. Now, however, I fed certain that he desires to avoid meeting me. The Columbian Athletic club, or any other ethic in America where the authorities will not interfere with a mutch, will snit me."

half of the proposed railroad in the San Joaquin valley, between Stockton and Bakersiledd.

At a largely attended meeting of the association executive committees were appointed to commence a comparign for funds.

These gentlemen are expected to raise \$350,000 in order to proceed with the incorporation of the tailroad company.

Will Course to Stockton and A. Chance for a Bet. New York, July 12.—Coney Island child people and Corbett's manager, william Bendy, signed articles calling for a contest with Mitchell at Coney Island and the people and Corbett's manager, william Bendy, signed articles calling for a contest with a match, will sait me."

A Chance for a Bet. New York, July 12.—Coney Island child people and Corbett's manager, will amten, will sait me."

A Chance for a Bet. New York, July 12.—Coney Island child people and Corbett's manager, will amten, will sait me."

OPENLY VIOLATED. The State Dispensary Not a Howl-

of the World's Fair holocaust still in punishment promised it by Governor treases. Treases.

This afternoon another body was recovered from the mins of the cold storage building, swelling the death list to lifteen, with a large area of debris still induct shops have been those of mesphored. The remains recovered this afternoon were those of Ralph A. then display signs with lists of sof

WILL HELP OUT.

Ayers.
SACHAMENTO, July 13.—Considerable interest is manifested in the Jefferis bigamy case, chiefly because of the

admitted.

O'Hearn, Jefferis' brother-in-law, tes tifted, that he went to Son Francise with Jefferis on July 1st of last year and latter told him that Mies Ayes wa to meet him and turn over certain papers and pickares to him. Witness sa him next day with the woman on street in Son Francisco.

Ormany sears president of the Oakhand bank of savings, the heaviest bank in Oakhand, has resigned, and Isaac L. Requa has been elected his successor. Mr. Seesions has been thavily interested in street milroads, real estate and a large enterprise in the harbor, and the

MAILOW Notch.

Washington, July 12.—It looks very much as if the treasury of the United States would be compelled to do some active work in order to carry out the revisions of the Sherman law this mouth. July is now almost half gone and still the treasury has purchased only a fraction more than 18 per neut of the 4,500,000 ounces prescribed. The price paid when the June purchases were completed was \$2.20 per ounce; July 7th, 10,000 ounces were taken at 72 next day \$38,000 ounces were taken at 72 next day \$38,000 ounces are 12.30 was necepted; 100,000 ounces was purchased Monday at 71.50, which completes the purchase so far this month.

May Be Mistaken.

Tresox, A. T., July 11.— Mariano Gearman, alies Bartelo Garcia, was articed here today on a charge of having a consent of the purchase so far the story of the story of the consent of the grant of the consent of the

COPPER RIVETED BOTTOM PANTS EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED

C. A. KRAMER, Harness and Saddles

WARNER.

.....OPTICAL DEPARTMENT

All cases of Defective Vision Scientifically Corrected. -- A full line of Watches and Jewel Special attention to fine watch repairing.

A Card From Commissioner Hard-

Chancellor George E. Church, J. L., Doyle, George Mayna and others inducted the officers elect into office. The following were the officers installed: Thomas H. Lynch, P.C.; Harry Bell, C.O.; R. McDonald, Y.C.; George Graham, prelate; William McBoungali, I.C.; E. Dietz, O.C. After the installation exercises the newly elected officers invited those present to a languest at the Guy Rakery on I street. The spread was an elegant one and was exertily enjoyed. The feast was followed by speeding from a number of the kinghts present and they had a july time penerally. The ladge is in a flurificking condition.

since the battle at Stone Corral.

Evans was locked up in bia cell at the jail when Jackson seatored. The latter took a chair beside the grated door, so this crutches against the wall and then shook hands with Evans.

Evans greeted him with smiles and said that he was gled to see him now that the war was over, and seemed pleased to see Jackron.

They sat there for a long time, Evans nursing the stump of his left arm and Jackson the stump of his left tex, and talked over the incidents of the fight that crippled both of them for life.

Jackson is at present stopping with

Von Caprivi is ill with swollen veins.

C. P. Huntington has declared the sual Central Pacific dividend. Hestilities have broken out in Samo The rebels are greatly in the minority

storm which destroyed considerable wheat.

The Federation of Labor of the District of Columbia has indersed the action of Governor Alfgeld in pardoning the annealists.

anarchists,
After deliberating for fifteen minutes a San Fannelsco, jury decided that Belinda Laphan (di) not kill the child of Lottie Watson.

The treasury department yesterday offer (71) cents for silver. This being he cent helow what sellers asked no transactions occurred.

Directors occurred.

canel lands. There are too many squat-tors to suit the canal company, and there is considerable excitement.

bail.

The South Dokota building at the World's Fair was dedicated vesterialy in the presence of several thousand spectators. The building was beautifully decorated with flags, bunding and decorated.

The Girl and the Tiger. Crievaco, July 18.—Amelia Berge, a girl who pets trained tigges through a tiper feaped upon her like a flash and before the attendant could drive him away be had lacerated the pirl's right thigh in a learful mannen. Miss Berge was carried from the urena unconscious, and although not fatally injured it will be z long time before she resumes her work.

Eunera, July 13.-The body f

one and was heartily enjoyed. The heast was followed by speeches from a number of the kinghts present and they had a folly time generally. The holge is in a flourishing condition.

EVANS AND JACKSON MELJT They Talk Over the Fight at Stone Corral.

They Talk Over the Fight at Stone Corral.

Testerday afternoon Fred E. Jackson and Chris Evans met fee the first time kince the hattle at Stone Corral.

Evans was locked up in his cell at the jail when Jackson schoed. The latter took a chair beside the grated door, set his crutches against the wall and then shook hands with Krans.

Evans greeted him with smiles and said that he was gield to see him now that the war was over, and seemed he leaves a family living in Scotland.

To Be Buried Today. the hay last night proves to be that of

To Be Buried Today. Omeaco, July 13.—Preparations for the funeral of the unidentified victims

nursing the stemp of his left arm and Jackson the stump of his left leg, and of Monday's fire have been completed. All taked over the incidents of the fight that crippled both of them for life.

Jackson is at present stopping with his sister, the wife of Mir. Craig, of Casig min house of Cottage Grow-avenue at 1,30 tomorrow. There will be eight his sister, the wife of Mir. Craig, of Casig with A. Morgan of this city is also a sister of Peputy Marshal Jackson.

The Bank of Commerce of Springfield, Mo., closed its doors yesterday.

## A KANSAS STATESMAN

Makes an Attack on White-

RESULT OF A SYNDICATE LETTER

galls.

"No," said Reid with a laugh,

TOO MUCH PAIN.

finger amputated and suffered for months, Yesterday while going up in the elevator at the place of his employ-ment his hig too was caught and crushed between the elevator and the wall. He was taken to the San Francisco receiv-ing hospital, where the toe was ampu-

He had remarked to her in the night

onfessed shooter of George Arbanasia, waysido saloon keeper, was confronted aday by his late employer, D. W. Me-larty, in presence of District Attorney

Ridge Enjoys the Fireworks of Although we are so near the mount-ains and have good opportunities for en-joying them there are comparatively few

The chief stopping of one and one-lish days was at a grussy brook just this side of Markwood meadows. Here Sunday was spent in tramps all about the neighborhood, the micest view being a curyon which is between 600 and 700 feed deep the mices are side.

silver convention has not in the leas abated from yesterday, and when called

Against Wanamaker.

school funds received from the state as

Baking *©@@* ABSOLUTELY PURE

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## PRESNO AND MADERA

The Two Boards Compromising Matters.

SOME FINANCE MATTERS SETTLED

A Partition of County Funds and County Obligations Between

the Two.

A committee of the Board of Super A commutee of the foard of Super-visors of Madern country, consisting of J. E. Chapin, J. Myerand W. B. Alken, held a conference with the board of Frozno country yesterday. The financial matters of the two

counties, growing out of the county di-vision, were taken up on the application of the committee, to adjust differences

and a compromise was agreed upon. The board entered an order tha having considered the statement of the tax collector, the amount due to the tax collector, the amount due to Madera county was \$5846.21. After

Madera county was \$5946.21. After deducting the state's portion there remained the sum of \$852.54.

The board further determined that the sum of \$457.50 is now due and payable as the pro ratu of Madera county on the proportionate value of property in list county as interest on bridge bonds and bridge and road bonds outstanding at the time of division, thus leaving a balance of \$5037.

By this compromise the proportion of the bonded delt for which Madera county is responsible is about one-sixth of the debt.

county is responsible is about one-sixth of the debt.

The board ordered that the auditor of Fresno county draw his warrant on the general fund in favor of Madera county for the balance stated.

Assessor W. J. Hutchingon certified that the amount of personal property tax collected by his deputies within the boundaries of Madera county since March 1st last amounts to the sum of \$1325.58. From this a percentage for collection of \$79.58, leaving a balance of \$1946.05.

1246.05.
The auditor was ordered to draw similar warrant for this amount also lesse compromises were made under the district attorney, and then duly ratified by both Borads augeryisors it will settle this perplexing upervisors it will settle this perplexing

### WILL START RIGHT.

Madera Does Not Propose to Invest in Litigation.

An Oleander man is greatly worked up over the prospect of the Madera peo-An Oleander man is greatly whereas people carrying Kings river water through a flume over the San Juaquin to irrigate the dry plains of Madera county, and thinks steps should be taken to proven such a catastrophe. It seems to us if there are any people about Madera who have sufficient capital to hack such a project, they surely will have sense enough to took before they leap. If they will come over here and ascertain what difficulty the people who have a right to the water, by reason of proximity to the river and priority of falim, have of procuring it, they will realize that they had better keep their money in their pockets, than to investif in such a wild scheme as that.—Selma irrigator. Madera people are not hankering after water which belongs to some one clee, neither did the project of fluming Kings river across the San Joaquin to Madera originate with Madera people. It is an outside scheme, pure and simple. Madera is willing to take the water, and anxious to do so, if it can be brought here and used afterwards without becoming involved in a legal tangle. We need water, and we need it so badly that we cannot afford to fight five or six years in court over it, and then possibly be beaten in the end. To start right is years in court over it, and then possibly be beaten in the end. To start right is to be successful, and we propose to start right this time.—Madera Tribune.

JONES OF TEXAS.

MRS. JAMES' STORY OF THE MUR DER OF GOOD.

She Creates a Side Sensation the Case Yesterday.

The examination of Sidney Jones charged with the murder of Willard Good at Tarpey, was commenced before Justice Austin yesterday.

Deputy District Attorney Snow ap-

peared for the People, Frank H. Short for Jones, and W. R. Jacobs took a supervisory interest in the case as attor W. S. James, codefendant with

nstances of the finding of the body brother, etc., as has been pub-in other cases. W. S. James testified that about

Mrs. W. S. James testified that about 10 o'clock October 7, 1892, she went out riding with her husband and Sichey Jones in a two horse buggy. One horse was white and one a bay. They drove out near Tarpey, stopped near the rained, and she held the team while Jones and James went up to the store.

In about five minutes she heard some one err out and then some one ran out at the same of the store.

one cry out and then some one ran out of the back door of the store. Soon after Jones and James came back running, got into the buggy and drove back along the railroad.

railroad. t the Barton vineyard Jones got out

and took a rife with him, and she never saw him again until she saw him in jail.
On cross-examination she stated that she was 15 years old and was married July 3, 1892, when she was 14 years old. She med Jones the first time a few days

nie was 10 years one and was married July 3, 1892, when she was 14 years old. She met Jones the first time a few days before the murder.

She said she made this statement of her own free choice. A contradictory statement made by her in writing in the office of Goucher Jacobs & Jones, was read and she admitted that it was read to her and that she signed it.

This statement materially contradicts her aworn confession and her evidence on the stand. She swore that the statement read was not true.

Mr. Snow asked if Mr. Jacobs had not gone out to her place to see about a horse and if she had not gone riding with him. This was objected to, but the witness got in an answer in the affirmative, saying that Jacobs wasto take her out to the pasture where there was a horse her husband had let him bave, but he took her somewhere else.

Snow asked her where they went, but Short objected to the question, and Jacobs weaked her where the pwent, but Short objected to the question, and Jacobs welvorously resonted the line of import instituted by Snow, and the court ruled it out, and an adjournment was had until the alternoon.

As she got in a buggy on the street to return to jail she smiled sweetly on the wrathy Mr. Jacobs and gave him parting shet about that ride.

After hearing some evidence in the alternoon, the case went over until tomorrow.

A. P. Tuckett, president of the Merchants' National bank at Fort Worth, Tex., which tomporarily suspended giptoen months ago, A. B. Sindit, cashier, R. M. Page, vice president, and Colonel R. M. Wynne were in consultation over the affairs of the bank yesterday morning in the cashier's office when a dispute arose. Page and Smith diagreed and druw their pistols, and expited their revolvers at each other the physicians say his case is very critical. His foot will leave to be amputated.

On the last week in May each year the French socialists are accustomed to cel-ebrate the "bloody work," which wit-nessed the downfall of the Paris com-

chrate the "bloody week," which witnessed the downfall of the Paris commuon in 1871, the killing of 25,000 of the
inhabitants and the exiting of 50,000
others. As early as 1880, under the leadcraftp of Gambetta and the moderate
Republicans, as general aumesty wasvoted, with only five or six exceptions,
to the participants of the commune. It
is significant also that many of the municipal regulations which the communisis demanded were afterward granted
by the chamber of deputies.

"Bloody week" began on Sunday, May
21, when the Versailles troops entered
Paris by a breach in the fortification
wall which the national guards had neglected to defend. They came in by the
Bois do Boulogue, and terrible street
fights continued daily until on the following Sunday, May 28, Marchal MeMolno was in full possession of the city
and declared the communen at an end.
On May 23 the Versailles troops captured the Central Market halis and
threatened General Bergeret, who was
stationed at the Tuileries. He was
forced to retire, blowing upand burning
the Tuileries as he left, but managed to
save the Louvre, which some of his followers wished also to destroy. The
fighting was mostly done by national
guardsmen against heavy odds and resulted in fearful slamphter; hence the
week has obtained its name.—New York
Herald.

Where Flanos are Taxed.
Pianos are taxed in Elizabeth and some tok I know are very wrathy thereat. I think that by taxing planos Elizabeth has placed itself in the very van of Enightment with the big E, for mark, after all, it is not the instrument but the the said of wars of said of the planes in this city \$100 a year, and there are others that I would report to the board of health as nuisances that cried to heaven for abatement. If Paderewski would come to town will a plane or to

would come to town will a plane or to play on an instrument already here, it would resemple i from faxation.

I bless without mental reservation that law giver whose wisdom devised the tax upon planes. He should hare a monument basis which the figure of Liberty in the bay would be but a prignry. He has perhaps the maledictions of haif the plane to torturers in town, but "I hance lim for the ensus he has uppressed. I contend, however, that the tax should be ansessed not according to the value of the instrument, but according to the will of the player. The method I suggest would be most equitable, it seems to me, and would go far toward meeting all the expenses of are toward meeting all the expenses of

FROM SANTA CRUZ.

A FRESNO MAN COMPLAINS OF A VULGAR HABIT.

What Sylph Saw as She Trod the Sparkling Sauds.

From The Republican's Special Correspondent SANTA CRUZ, July 7.—How are you ull in Fresnoafter the glorious Fourth? We vers strongly reminded of you here, for treets were lined with expectant spec-ators and all seemed satisfied.

On the afternoon of July 3d the beach

ras thronged with a crowd of folk ratching the arrival of the winner of he yacht race. Spreukels was the man, and at the Pacific Ocean House hall in and at the Pacific Ocean House hall in the evening he was presented with a magnificant silver tankard which he acknowledged with thankand made the request that it should be filled with champagne and handed round for all the guests to take a sip. This was done, the attentive wasters following round the hall and replenishing it with the spark-ling fluid. The affair wound up with a grand ball, music by the band, assisted by a well known lady musician from Fresno.

Fresno.

By the way, Fresno at present is but postly represented here. I heard one elderly gentleman from there exclaiming in extravagant terms against the butiers, more especially against the prevailing custom of some gettlemen in their productions of some gettlemen in their productions. nextravagant terms ere, more especially against the prevanting custom of some gentlemen in their dripping garments coming up and talking to the ladies on the beach. He pronounced it decidedly vulgar. Poor man, his education in that line is not complete; he may be better soon.

I've nothing more to tell you this time, but will try and improve as I go on. In the meantine I remain,

Yeurs to command,

Sylph.

A cable dispatch from the European Inion of Astronomers to Mr. J. Ritchie Ir., of the Harvard college observatory armounces the discovery of Finlay' periodical count by Finlay be discreniony of the Ca

Sings. The comet is faint, being of the eleventh imagnitude, circular and without condensation of light. Its position May 18 at Washington, midnight, was: Right ascension 23 bours 49 minutes 1 second; declination, south, 5 hours 1 minute 50 seconds.

This comet was originally discovered by Finlay in November, 1836, and was found to be moving in an orbit of seven years' period.

TACKLED THE WRONG MAN. Nothing Rotten in the State of Den-

mark. Yesterday afternoon two Swedes named Louis Hausen and Thomas Olses arrived at the United States saloon, rur y a native of Denmark named Christe

by a native of Denmark named Christe-sen, on Front street, and proposed to as-amme control thereof.

The proprietor remonstrated, where-upon they set upon him and ripped his lickory garberdine up the back, down the front and otherwise maulet and inter-treated him.

Christesen, with a club for a sodative, proceeded to reduce the meeting to a dead calm, and by the time Officer Mer-nin sprinted to the scene he had Hansen laid out and his head bleeding about right to have him come to and get soher at the same time.

right to have him come to and get sober at the same time.

Hansen and Olsen were taken to jail where Dr. J. L. Maupin patched their polls. Christesen appeared before Recorder Clark and announced that he was ready to answer for what he had done, and offered to produce a number of witnesses of the fray.

The recorder took the matter into consideration, awaiting the result of Hansen's impuries, and allowed Christesen to go on his own recognizance. Hansen and Olsen will come up before the recorder today for a hearing.

sion Sales.

A Suggestion From the Minnewaws Vineyard for the Benefit of Producers.

EDITOR RESUBLICAN.-There are two narties interested in marketing raisins. The producer or grower and the packer who is also commission merchant,

The former began expending several years ago by buying land and planting vines. His outlay during say we years past he hopes from live years uture crops to get back. This means

ten years worry and work.

The packer and commission party invests his money in a packing house and its equipments and is able to begin business within a few months with very little to be a second of the packet within a few months with very little to mother than the packet within a few months with very little to mother than the packet within the mother than the packet within the mother than the packet within the packet wit ness within a ten months with the work or worry. While he makes advancements for half the value of the crop he has the whole crop of raisins in his hands for security. When he boxes and hags the fruit he again lans the raisine as unple security for his boxes as well.

The raisins in his hands are out of the control of the owner. If the crop is well

a profit or as in the pust two years it may prove to be a loss.

The packer and commission morchant, if his predections are not false, has a knowledge of his business. If he did not so represent himself the grower would not trust him to handle his raisins. The men are supposed to work together in the interest of the growers. If they do not it is their fault and they should suffer and not the grower.

Now it is known that the consumer pays a fair price jor raisins while the grower receives less than the cost of predictions. So while there is loss to the grower there is a gain to the uniddle man standing some where between the producer and the consumer. This is a gain over and above legitimate profils as the grower by parties trusted with his goods. It is noney taken from the pocked of the grower by parties trusted with this goods. In many cases it is bread and butter taken from the mouths of his children and in scores of cases it means the careful may contract of the soft in the record of the soft in the profit of the parties trusted with this goods.

In may cases it is oreal and outer taken from the mouths of his children and in scores of cases it means the catering up of mortgages and the loss of a home and viney-ares. But all this occurs in the hands of and by the incompetence of the trusted agents.

These commission men may ask, what are you going to do about it. Back for himself declares that he cannot control the others, and that he is obliged to run in on the "deal" and sucrifice the raisins to cave his boxes and his profiles on packing and his commissions; so that the grower's coppace to guarantee and pay the packer's profits. The writer believes in commission need.

mon.

The products of the country and of the world are handled by commission men, and to better advantage than is possible by the producer himself. It hyolves great breadth of commercial knowledge, and is cut of the line of the weedness.

knowledge, and is cut of the line of the producer.

While raisins were grown in older countries alone and handled in the lines of established trade, the growers had no such trouble as we have in this state at this time. Whatever business is done in California it would seem must partake of the nature of a gamble.

We are a gambling people. The gold mania drew an adventurous classof people to this coast, where they learned business on the stock gambling boards, and where the gold miner's product was corrulled just as the raisin grower's product is pocketed as first as produced by gamblers in raising.

"Now, what are we to do about it?"

Well, having along the road to Jericho, as of old, a dangerous class of mercily and the state of these and the packer, co-operator and commission, can't get rid of these, then we must say he is incompetent and should stand and in this Jericho comes up with horseune and spears and gold to buy our raisins co.d.

But we would propose that two or

c.o.d.

But we would propose that two or more packers agree to divide profits and losses on raisins and costs of packing and marketing pro rata. This would make both parties interested alike in

### THE CITY FATHERS.

THE LA FRANCE ENGINE PLACED IN COMMISSION.

The Disposition Made of the Fire Apparatus of the Uity.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of City Trustees yesterday the La France engine was accepted and placed in commission at the city hall.

to be transferred to engine house No.: and out in commission there, and that

at the city hall as a reserve engine.

The board authorized Chief Higgin

The board authorized Chief Higgins to wait upon the insurance men of the city and urgs a reduction in insurance rates, and if granted the board will arrange a suitable house west of the railroad and place the Silsby in commission at that point.

At present Fresno has a well manned engine for each 3000 population. If the insurance companies will, in the existent financial stress, concede a fair reduction, so as to enable the board to put the Silsby in commission the ratio would be reduced to one engine to each 2500 population.

It would also enable them to purchase another chemical, and further add to the appliances for fighting fire. No city on the coact would be so well equipped to fight fire as Freano under the conditions suggested.

SCATTERED AROUND.

could be found.

On Friday a negro girl, Emma Nealy, wns arrested for the theft, and yesterday Recorder Chark, after trial, sentenced her to sinkely days in the county jail.

Officer Frank King, armed with search warrants, made a clever scarch for the property and finally found it all. Just of it was in the lodging house east of the court house, some of it in a Chimese haunty, some of it in an anterone house, some of DeWitt hell, hidden away amongst a lot of boxes and litter, and the remainder in a house on 6° street in Chimalows, between Fresno and Merced streets.

to to toxes and inter, and the remainder in a bourse on 6 street in Chinatown, between Fresno and Merced streets.

The clothing was valuable, but had been worn and otherwise rendered worthless. It was not of sufficient value in its condition to warrant a charge of grand larceny, and so the thief gets off light at the expense of the genial taxpayer.

The Philosophy of Commis- A Committee on Plan of Will Accept the New Fire Engine Today.

THE GROWER IN THE LURCH THE COMMISSION PACKERS PLAN A DISCUSSION ON SEWERS

For Rent of Jackscrews Worth \$25.

An important meeting of the raisin packers of the state was held yesterday afternoon at Kulner hall, more than half the pack of the state being repre

Join the Packers and Bro-

kers' Committee.

Campaign Appointed.

Mr. Motherall of Hanford called the meeting to order and stated that Captain Norris, the president, and Alexander Gordon, the vice president of the Cali-fornia State Raisin Growers' Association, were sick and unable to be present and he would call the roll of those wh were present, so that they might see who were entitled to vote for the elec-The following were found presen

Rowell, representing the Easton Pack-ing Company; William Harvey, repreing Company; William Harvey, representing the Producers' Packing Company; Mr. Gass, representing the Traver Packing Company; Mr. Gass, representing the Traver Packing Company; J. L. Chaddock, representing the Leunore Packing Company; L. E. Chaddock, representing the Fowler Packing Company; William Con, representing the Hamord Dried Fruit and Packing Company; William Con, represented by Mr. Griffin; the Armona Packing Company; William Brown & Co., represented by Mr. Griffin; the Armona Packing Company, represented by Griffin & Skelly; the Fream Fruit Packing Company, represented by William Pike; Noble Brothers, represented by Groge Noble; Beck & Co., represented by Kingar Cohen.

Mr. Motherall was then appointed chairman and Mr. Kettle clerk.

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Mr. Motherall opened the proceedings and said that it became his duty to submit on behalf of the directors of the California State Raisin Growers' Association, the crist of an agreement which had been prepared by a lawyer with great care and was in his judgment the best means of obtaining a uniform action in the castalishment of a uniform price for raisins during the coming season.

He then read a paper which purported to be an agreement between the growers, the packers and the executive committee of the California State Raisin Growers, Association.

He is first provided that the growers, Association. senting the Producers' Packing Con-

Association.

It is first provided that the grows should pay the pucker his cost for packing which was 40 cents a box for layer raisins and \$7.50 a ton for loose ruisins, 5 per cent commission, 3½ per cent for home the control of t also pay the California State Raisin Growers' Association \$1.50 a car to be paid by the packer on all carloads packed. This tax would be equal to \$10,000, or the estimated pack of 2500

\$10,000, on the esameron provided that no raising should be consigned out of this state without first obtaining the consent of the executive committee of the association. This agreement was then discussed. then discussed.

Mr. Nock stated that his company was

then discussed.

Mr. Nock dated that his company was willing to join any combination to sustain prices, provided that the cambination embraced the whole of the raisin rede, but they would not be a party to any partial organization. He thought the agreement was a long one and had many stambling blocks in it.

He was followed by Mr. Griffin, who said he and those with whom he was associated were willing to necept any leastle arrangement which might be submitted by the growers and he desired it to be understood that the proposals that had been submitted by Mr. Mothorall wore not the proposals of the packers, but of the growers, and to which the neckers had assented.

At this stage E. J. Chaddock desired introduces to the mesting Mr. Young

packers had assented.
At this stage L. J. Chaddock desired to introduce to the meeting Mr. Young of Philadelphia who had great experience in the raisin husiness and whom he asked to be invited to address the meeting.

meeting.

Mr. Young in the course of a few remarks said if the organization of growers was strong enough to control the market there was no reason why all raisins should not be sold at a good price.

Frank Rowell said that the pankers controlled the market and if we could anite upon one common basis, the miscrable slaughter of prices of last year night be averted.

Citizen Harvey said be represented.

erable shuighter of prices of last year might be averted.
William Harvey said he represented the Producers' Raisin Packing company who last year packed 100 carloads of raisins; that the directors had carefully considered the proposed packers and growns agreement which was now submitted to the meeting, and they had delined to sign it for the reason that they had no confidence in the source from whence it sprung and this, in bis judgment, was the sense of the growers throughout the county.

He certainly objected to pay the charges paid for packing or the tax on raisins proposed to be paid to the executive committee. At the same time he was satisfied that he voiced the sentiment of all the co-operative packers, the

was satisfied that the voiced the senti-ment of all the co-operative packers, the commission packers and the growers. He said that they were all anxious to meet on a common platform and agree upon a uniform pack, and he proposed that George Nobic of Nobe Bros., repand a uniform pack, and he proposed that George Noble of Noble Bros., representing the commission packers, Frank Rowell of the Easton Facking Company, representing the co-operative company, and Edgar Cohen of the firm of Beek Company, representing the hookers, abould be appointed a committee to draft and submit a uniform plan of action and a uniform price to be observed the coming scason. Ho further said that if this committee was appointed it was one which would command the respect of all sections of the raisin trade. Mr. Griffin of Mosers. Griffin & Skelley seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

another chemical, and further add to the appliances for fighting fire. No city could be so well equipped to fight fire as Fresno under the conditions suggested.

SCATTERED AROUND.

Where the Police Found a Lot of Stolen Goods.

Some time ago a lot of clothing was stolen from Mrs. Dr. Latimer in the Woodward building on the corner of I and Fresno streets, and no trace of it could be found.

On Friday a negro girl, Emma Nealy, was arrested for the theft, and yesterday Recorder Clark, after trial, sentenced her to interly days in the county jail.

Other Frank King, armed with the reason they had retained for the property and finally found it all. Part of it was in the lodging boase each for the property and finally found it all. Part of it was in the lodging boase each for the property in the meaning the court house, some of it in an antercom of DeWitt hell, hidden away amongst a lot of boxes and litter, and the remainder in a house on f street in Chinactown, between Fresno and Mercan and the case colors.

The meeting then adjourned to reason they had retained onlice was that there was no one to resist the name of the reason they had retained office was that there was no considered and the last action he should take as a director of the association.

The Packers Reject It and Will The Old Council Paid Forty Dollars

The City Council held a regular meet ne last night to finish business left over from the last meeting.

A. L. Dias was allowed to accept the ransfer of a rational license from Frank Martin, at the corner of F and Merced streets. THE NEW FIRE ENGINE. The matter of accepting the

The matter of accepting the new La France fire engine came up, and Mr. Church suggested that Mr. Hayes, agent for the manufacturers, should make the written garantee promised and that the chief engineer should also like a report. It was decided that these things should be done and the engine favorably accepted at 10 o'clock this morning. THE SEVER QUESTION.

The matter of reconsidering the volchereby it was decided to put sewers in

whereby it was decided to put sewers in blocks 337 and 343 came up for discussion and E. S. Van Meter addressed the board on behalf of the protestants the angued that the sewers were petitioned for by a very small proportion of the property owners, and that there was no pressing necessity for the placing of the sewers in lluose blocks.

N. O. Coldwell on behalf of the period of the sewers in lluose blocks.

N. O. Coldwell on behalf of the petitiona argued that the sewers were matter of public necessity. His clients wanted the sewers and were willing to cheeffully pay their share of the credit of the protestants, G. W. Haber, had his louses gowered, some of the other pro-

locate the spot where he stated the jow-

so that people who laws neither lots no-money might have an opportunity of carriing some morey.

Caspools were a meance to the public health. If the cespools were might emptied they remained as breeding

grounds for typhoid fever, scarlet fever and other diseases. Mr. Knoblock said he was glad to hear that he was a capitalist. He had owned the block for ten years, and in that time only three new houses had been bulk there. It was one of the healthiest blocks in the city. He had a cesspool in his alley that had not been emptied for ten years, and he never saw any disease there. If it was a case of urgency he would be willing to put a sewer through there.

Yr. Coldwell replied that the very fact that the city had inaugurated a sewer system proves then cesspools are not the proper thing.

Street Superintendent Billy stated that the expense for each lot would not sexeed \$10.

Be sewered.

Mr. Van Meter called attention to the

present stringency in the money market. The motion to reconsider was defeat-ed, Spinney voting aye.

DANAGES FOR FLOOD WATERS.

A petition filed by G. A. Baron with the old board on March 27th last was taken up. Mr. Baron asked the board to have the water pumped from tots 25 and 26 in block 80, and from the base-neent of a building thereon and to re-pair the daringge to the building, other-wise he would be obliged to begin suit

for damages.

A report from Mr. Spinney was read to the effect that the building was stand. to the effect that the building was reading on jackerows, and that Mr. Baron asked for \$550 damages. The city had already paid \$40 for the cent of jackerows that are worth about \$25. Mr. Spinney recommended that the jackerows because the removed and thus avoid further expense.

screws be removed and thus avoid further expense.

Gity Attorney Rigley said that avoverflow is an act of God, and that the
city is not responsible. The overflow
was not authorized by the city. If the
jackscrews are not worth more that
\$25, and the owner has resceived \$40 for
the rent of them the city need not ay
may more than a foir rental, and if the
owner is not satisfied the can try his lucbefore a jury. He did not believe tha
a man should receive 100 per cent pemounts for the rectat of his property.
The matter was referred to the streecommittee.

Hills were allowed as follows:

Sunset Telephone
A R Holmes, dravage.
John Nuteand A R Wullace, salary for May (divided), balance
W H Herrington, drayage.
Wallbeimer, merchandise. Sunset Telephone Company....

SEWER PUND. William O'Brien, material for The bill of A. J. Wiener for wood was referred to finance committee.

COYOTES ET CETERA

How the Noble Hunter Turns an Honest Penny.

quarter ending July 1st and the sum of the warrants is \$2650, indicating 530

the warrants is \$2650, indicating oso scales.

In addition to this one honest man compiled with all the oath bound requirements of the bounty act such as that the scales presented were from coyates killed in the county within three months—over the scale of a shepherd dog with those of four young otters for puppies.

Another patriot, Frank Gronin, asked the board to certify to the scales of greaser squireds whose whiskers he had cut off in order to assist his "sfillday," but the board declined. They were commelled to recognize old lack numbers cut off in order to assist his "affidayy," but the board declined. They were compelled to recognize old back number off the sides of barns, and importe goods from Arizana, etc., but squirrel were too cheap and common to be popular.

lar.

A member of the board who has here-tofure favored the bounty now says that it is a most unconscionable fraud and should be abelished. It would not be amiss to ferret out these frauds and touch up the alfidevit makers for per-jury. The Cleopatra of Merced.

Lucy Rucker, Parson Reams' in

Lucy Rucker, Parson Reams' inamorata, passed through Modesto Sunday with her papa. The girl is a woman in appearance and in physical development. Her bearing was not that of the position of the part of the position of the part of

"Most people look upon whistling as a uisance," said Herbert C. Sutilife, "but hero is no doubt that a whistling man there is no deart and there is no deart in the sa good deal to recommend him. I have a friend who is a warden in a large penitoniary, and he state that in all his long experience he never knew a lantual whistler coulemned to a berm in the institution, and he says, moreover, that although the rules as to quiet and warder are frequently broken he never remar atmosgn the rotter as to quiet and order are frequently broken he never re-members to have heard an attempt at a musical whistle within the terrible look-ing walls of the institution. Whistling seems to be the natural safety valve of good spirits and satisfaction, and the grumbling man couldn't whistle if he tried

People Who Whistle-

ied. "I had a man to work for me once who "I had a man to work for me once who was a model in every respect except that he kept my teeth constantly on edge by a series of whistling solos of anything but a cheerful character, although the good man was evidently trying to reproduce the latest operatic bits. I broke him of the habit by continuous scolding, but the man became so tile and indifferent in consequence that I was very glad to encourage him to resume a labit which at farst had given me so much annayance. I try to get out of the way when the spirit moves him to amnounce in whistling tones some important or romantic event, but I am perfectly certain that as long as he whistles he will work as hard as his hauds and arms will let him."—St. Louis Globo-Democrat.

A CONFIESSION VERTETED

### A CONFESSION VERIFIED

MRS. WICKERSHAM'S JEWELRY FOUND IN STOCKTON.

Jean Hague Lucates Two Rings in a Vacant Lot-One Ring Lost.

After his arrest and confession of th heft of Mrs. F. P. Wickersham's rings, ns stated in yesterday's Reconsider, Jean Hague was taken to Stockton to

elry was thrown.
When the their was discovered it was also found that Hague had gone to

valuant for that the other cannot have into the gutter. Yesterlay Hague went with the officers and in a short time plaked up the two riugs. The other could not be found. He hed while in jail told a fly prisoner named MoTierona where he threw the rings and gave him a dlagram of the ground.

nction of the Fresno officers. They brought McTiernan buck with them. Hague has made a full confession and explained just where and how he manged to obtain the jewelry. His story confirms Mrs. Wickenhau's statement

Watts—Does your wife ever soold when you have been out late at night with the boyst.

Fotts—Oh, no, she never says a word. Sie gets up the next morning about 4 clock and practices on the pinno, and darm't say a word.—New York Mercury.



"Oh, pa-ast I am a college graduate uess from where?"

A True Lover.

Mrs. B.—My dear Mrs. Crocesus, may not put your name down for tickets f Professor Pundit's course of lectures duddhists?
Mrs. C.—Oh, by all means! You know passionately fond 1 am of flowers.—

Pension Agent—I don't see on what grounds you ask for a pension. You were never in the war. Applicant—No, but I've been distening to war stories ever since—Rochester Post-Ex-

war stories ever since.—Rochester Post-Ex-press. A Great Salt Lake at Obdorsk is 0 miles wide and 17 miles long, yet except in a few places it is solidly roofed over with a deposit of salt which is getting thinker and thicker every year. Our guide, who is an old man, said that he could remember when the salt-crystals first began to gather upon the surface of the water. Year by year, owing to the evaporation of the water, the crystals became more numerous and then caked together till this great roof

In 1878 the water beneath this salt

crystal roof found an underground out-let into the River Obi. This lowered the lake's surface about three feet, leaving

roof.

Looking down through one of the openings made for the purpose in the roof, we saw a low sided small bont. roof, we saw a low sided small boat. Our guide put us one at a time into the boat. We lay flat on our back and looked up at the curiously beautiful salt ceiling overhead. We propelled the boat by poshing with our hands against the irregularities of the roof.

The guide held a long rope attached to the boat to prevent our going too far and getting lost—a thing he said it was easy to do.

getting lost—a thing he said it was easy to do.

Many springs surround this lake.

Their water flows over the roof and evaporates there, and thus continually adds to its thickness. After many years the springs will probably become covered with their own deposits, and then the whole will gradually become covered with earth, and so a great salt mino will be formed—a treasure for the Siberians handreds of years to come.—Cor. Geographical Magnzine.

"What great mathematical problem are you engaged on now!"
"I am trying to figure out some way to get my wife's trunks inside the little cottage I've hired for the summer."—Harper's Bazar.

Hard Work.

Court Notes. Refore Judge Holmes and a jury, the defense still introducing evidence in the case of the People vs. Richard S. Heath. NEW CASES.
W. R. Thumas vs. Israel C. Ocok et

al.; foreclosure. In re Sophia Riese to become a sole rader. In re insolvency of J. L. Ward.

IN OUR OWN CITY Mrs. Potiphar and Lawyer

> Joseph. CAUSE OF THE MONEY PANIC

How an Adventuress Was Foiled Hal Ha!-Necessity of Being

in the Swim.

The story of the recent attempt of ac dventuress to blackmail a prominent business man of this city has been ex discussed in society circles for he past two weeks. But there have been so many contradictory accounts concerning it that I thought it would be n the public interest to give the truth of the matter, and to point a moral while at the same time adorning a tale. The woman is good looking, and as to dress very stylish. Whether she is stout and short or tall and sylph-like I lo not think it necessary to state, be cause her power for evil in this com-

aunity has been paralyzed by her re-cent failure, and because this exposure is not intended for her individually, but for the class of which she is a repre for the class of which she is a representative.

One day this woman betraving some agitation, and with a fresh coat of powder on her face, tramped up stairs into Justice of the Peace Crichton's office and requested the Judge to issue a warrant for the arrest of a man who had assunted her. She told the Judge that she had wards with this man in her room at the firant dentral hotel and the had slapped her check real hard. The Judge showed in every feature of his conntenance sympathy for the lady and detestation of the brute. "Please give me his name, mudan," said the Judge, dipping his pen in the ink. When he heard the culprits name he dropped his pen on the floor and flushed and puled alternately. He excused blusself. No one was present lint the lady and the gentleman, and a conviction could not be had because the

would be.

The lady pleaded. The Judge was polite but obdurate, and in a towering rage the baffled adventuress visited Judge Austin, to be and with a similar reception. Her object was to have him arrested and force him to pay money to induce her to dismiss the case and avoid in the publicity such as the the details of time and plane.

incriner publicity such as the the details of time and place.

The pity of it is that the gentleman was in her room, whether for lussiness or a social call, and that the woman requested a loan without security.

The gentleman, deening the ioan too large for the consideration, fially refused, and the woman, cursing him loudly attempted to prevent his going out of the room. Then he slapped her face just the same as if she were a male hoodhum, thrust her aside from the door and made his secape.

The gentleman could not afford to have the matter become public because he is married and a church member also. use general punite it some of the second hand goldesses about the Grand Central hotel did not put themselves so much in evidence on the bacoaiss and fifty with old gandern on the streets below. They should, at least, be compelled to observe the city ordinances which the police enforce on their kind over on jibboom street in Chinatown.

When levely woman stoops to folly

There is one man in Fresno whom Colonel Smutz does not like because that man is too conceited. The colone thinks that he puts on more dog than any other man in town. That person is Poundmaster Crow. He put six dogs on his wagon yesterday.

Mrs. James, the 15-year-old wife of Mrs. James, the 16-year-old wife of Tough James, did a real mean thing yesterday when she told in court about an interrupted longay ride that she had with a Freeno lawyer some time ago. Things have come to a pretty pass when witnesses are permitted to bullying and browbeat lawyers! His friends are inclined to believe that it is anothercase of Mrs. Polishar.

"Ma, where's papa gone?" asked a bright Fresno child the other morning.

Various explanations have been given for the financial stringency, but none of them seem logical. I ascribe it to the demoralizing influence of the Col-umbian Exposition. One-third of the money spenders of the country visited the World's Fair and have returned penniless. The other two-thirds are

penniess. The other two-thirds are saving their money to go there or thither as the case may be. The small end of a manmoth funnel is in Chicago and the people are pouring their gold into the big end of it. Let us by all means have a Midwinter World's Fair in San Francisco. Last Thursday evening the officers of Fresno Lodge 158, Daughters of Rebekab, were regularly installed by Page Grund A. M. Drew. After installation retreshments were served and hours were spent in sociability. This lodge is now on a solid basis, having a membership of 100, all working in carnest for the success of the order. The new officers, like their predecessors, are thoroughly in carnest and do their work in an excellent manner. The officers are: am excellent manner. The officers are: Miss Nellie King, N.G.; Mrs. Helle McNabb, V.G.; Miss M. A. Morgan, secretary; W. T. Chapman, permanent secretary; Mrs. Maxwell, treasury.

Next Tuesday evening Yosemite Lodge No. 171, A.O.U.W., will publicly install their officers at their hall on I install their officers at their hall on I street. Members of Martha Lodge, Degree of Honor, an annex of the Workmen, will attend the installation, utter which a banquet will be held, the feast being prepared by the lady members of Martha lodge. These little social events are of frequent occurrence in this lodge, and the liberality with which the ladge provide substantial refreshments cannot fail to be otherwise than popular. The ladies attired in cool summer

The ladies attired in cool summer dresses who are attending the Heath trial have been very much disappointed during the last few days because the proceedings have been so monotonously tame. Nobody has attacked the deputy sheriff, the lawyers are unprofessionally politic to one another and nobody has attempted to draw a double-barreled shot gan out of his right hand hip pocket. Mr. Foote smiles even upon Sam Hinds, and Mr. Johnson has been seen going down stairs during rocess arm seen going down stairs during rocess arm in arm with Mr. Foote. It is believed, lowever, that this is only a deceifful calm before the storm and that when the time comes for the lawyers to argue the case before the long suffering jury they will abuse each other like pick-

pockets. It takes a lawyer to kause a

It is reported that the Hyperion of Rev. J. H. Collins is getting gray. He has seen so much wickedness since he last seen so much weekeness since he left Freno that he is becoming prematurely siged. It is believed that when he returns to this highly moral Gomorrah such a little thing as a society woman singing Ta-ra-ra- with hiecoughs at a swell ball will not amony him in the least. The Sounday opening of the fair in Unicago almost killed the reverence gentleman and it is leared that a relapse may occur when he strikes New York.

This world is Oh so wicked, 'tis away beyone

salvation; I never could reform it, even the I were a saint; And its end is plainly written with another

low in the fashion, No matter how grotes que it be--ho

at one might as well abide in Hades as r be in the swim. REV. J. H. COLLINS

VISITS THE CHICAGO SALOONS ON

SUNDAY And Finds Inspiration Therefrom For a Sermon on Sanday

Opening.

Chicago, July 3.—Please allow me space to say just a word concerning Cal-ifornia's exhibit at the fair. I cannot see how any same person could have written so complainingly of it, and es-pecially of that part of it which repre-

sents Fresno county.
The fair is wonderful beyond description, and one of its most wonderful features is the California building, and to my mind the brightest and most substantial exhibit in that building represents our county. Crowds stand in the aisles and gallery and admire the differ-

aisles and gallery and admite the different products of Fresno soil there displayed. I cannot understand how the county canid be better advortised with a view to induce people to consider the advisability of making it their home. Now while I am at it let me add a word concerning Sunday opening. I have been amused and somewhat disgusted at the arguments brought forth in favor of opening the guites on Sunday. We were told that it would be in the line of temperance reform; some urged it as an anti-salcon movement, saying that it would draw the crowds away from the salcons, who would have no other place to spend the day if the getes were closed.

Yesterialy was Sunday and the gates were opened and every possible inducemont thrown out to the working people. I spent the day in study of the problem, and visited fifteen salcons in the city, and found that on an average there were twenty-seven people in each salcon. I visited one beer gardem and found 210 persons there at one time. Two hundred thousand different people visited the alcons and beer gardens in Chicago yesterday while the Word's Fair gates were opened, thus branding the decision of the directory as an infamous scheme of the devil to descerate the American sababat and dishonor America's God. As a temperance movement the Sunday opening plan is the most gigantic failure yellon record. But there is still another is a large part of the great fair is identical with a common beer garden, where young women was upon the crowds with all kinds of wines, liquors and lears, and I have seen drunken men taken from Midway Plaisance in

where young women wait upon the crowds with all kinds of wines, liquors and beers, and I have seen drunken men taken from Midway Plaisance in the police patrol wagon.

The cloven foot of the liquor devil is plainly visible at the great tair, and not a single not of its directory is in the inlenest of temperance reform. Much has been said about the Sunday opening in lavor of the working people. I spent nearly two hours at the leading entrance just when the rush was being made for the grounds—and it is, said to fay that but few, very few, of Chicago working people were in the throng. Families arms to the entrance in carriages with coachmen fore and aft, men stylichly dressed and women heavily ornamented with jewelry composed the major portion of the Sunday visitors at the fair. It is safe to estimate that 40,000 working people were robbed of their Sunday rest and comfort and made to labor all day for the assisfaction of men and women who have no regard for God, own or the devil. The Sanday opening







Treats scientifically and successfully all cases of Malaria and Malarial Fever. Numerous patients have

een cured during the past few weeks by our inoculation treatment. Ladies needing treatment for any complaint especially

invited, as a thorough experience and extensive practice have given Dr. Harris exceptional advantages which enable her to diagnose and cure every case without fail.

## DR. L. A. HARRIS

10 a.m. to 12 m. and 1 p.m. Sundays from 11 to 2.

OFFICE HOURS:

Terrible Work of an Iowa Cyclone.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE KILLED

While Thousands of Dollars Worth of Property is Destroved.

Forz Donce, Ia., July 7.—Seventyfour people are dead, at least five more to die, and over 100 injured, is the result of the cyclone that started at Quimby

and ended with awful results at Pome roy last night.

At the latter place forty are dead, over 100 injured and five blocks of residences demolished. Nothing remains but kindling wood.

Two hundred families are homeless, many having lost all,

Business blocks are badly damaged

and the postoffice, drug stores and seven and the postunee, drug stores and seven churches are completely denolabed. In Pomeroy the danage will reach fully \$50,000. All is choos there, Residents still alive are in a dazed con-dition and it is very difficult to get any information.

information.

The storm came from the northwest, and did terrible work in literally one

and did terrible work in literally one minuto's time.

Immense damage is done to crops, and the path of the storm is strown with the carcasses of animals.

In every direction there is nothing but wreck and ruin.

Immediately after the storm passed the cries and means of the injured and dying were heartrending, and willing once began the work of rescue. Their work was sickening, as the people were found to be literally torn to pieces, some title legs or arms gone, others anfering from terrible wounds with the life oozing out.

of the dead are so distigured ev are unrecognizable.

Many of the dead are so using red that they are unrecognizable.

The old postoffice has been turned into a morace, and at one time contained twenty-six bodies.

Good templars ball and the hotels were turned into hospitals, where every effort was made to relieve the unfortunates.

effort was made to relieve the unfortuntes.

The storm wiped out communication
with the world, and Rd Mostinson
started on a house for Manson for
leip. Ha was stopped by a bridge
being washed out, and in attempting to
found the river was nearly drowned. He
lailed a special train bearing officials of
the Illinois Central, and they besied to
diamson, sent for assistance and then
proceeded with help to Pomeroy.

Another train with physicians and
help followed shorely and soon the work
of relied at Fomeroy was in progress.

The train left here with urress, bedding, food and coffins this morning and
the interment of the dead commenced
this afternoon.

aiternoon. any remarkable escapes are chron-

Many remarkable escapes are chronicled.

A year old baby was found on the outstirts of the ruins, entirely divested of clothing, uninjured.

M. F. Mulleus' family and five neighbors saved themselves by going into a cyclone cave, but their homes were completely demolished.

Many dead were found long distances from their residences, and standing houses had hoards driven through them by the force of the winds. Trees in the path of their bark, and nothing escured in the path of their bark, and nothing escured in tree.

Pomercy was a thriving town of 1000

In meror was a thriving town of 1000 inhabitants.

The list of the dead is still incomplete. Reports coming in from the country show that the number of dead will be swelled to at least eighty.

Tonight the seens around Pomeroy is heartrendering. In the postoffice building dead bodies are being gathered and friends coming to identify them make the seens beyond the power of the most gupphic pen to picture.

Some of the bodies are literally torn in two, others with pieces of boards thrust through them, heads smashed, limbs torn aff and some so badly dispute that they can only be recognized by their clothing or some trinket.

The wounded are believed and for in

able to go one...
lowing was sent tenight to
Grezham:

"The President is laid up with rhounalism in the knee and foot, and will
be out in a day or two. No occasion for
""" """ D. S. LAMONT.

Seeing the Sights.

A BROKEN WRIST.

A Severe Fall Down the Fiske

Basement

William McDermott, an eklerly man

whose business is buying stock for Mil-

lee & Lux, met with a painful accident

SACRAMENTO, July 7 .- Governor

uon and Enthularsa.
Cancaso, July 7.—The morning mists were fust failing in the July sun when the man-of-war Michigan, the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson, and the coast. survey steamer Blake, accompanied by a number of steam rachts and other craft started up the lake to meet the caracter. They sighted the fleet off Evanston and at a signal from the Michigan all hove to and a salute of the United States records. The caracte completed their long and eventful journey at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when they cast another in the harbor at the World's Fair. The officers and crew joined in a procession, on the fair grounds, which was followed by an indiress of welcome by Senator John Sherman, and a brief address by Secretary of the Navy Herbert and others. survey steamer Blake, accompanied by ABOUT

Sonator John Sanddress by Secretary of the Navy Herbard and Others.
Captain Concas responding to the welcome. Senator Sherman's address was an elequent effort, chiefly historical, dealing with the conditions under which Columbus discovered America.

### Wants to Know.

customs, in order that the department may be fully advised concerning the ad-mission of Chinese persons into the United States, to prepare and forward to the department showing the number of Chinese persons admitted by them to the department showing the number of Chinese persons admitted by them from January 10 January 30, 1800, and the reasons therefor, and the number to whom admission was refused and the reasons. Collectors are also directed to

### A Fiendish Deed.

Harrond, July 7.—William Nyswan-der was brought here last evening from der was brought nere hist evening from Pleasant Valley, terribly burned about the face, hands and body. While run-ning a threshing machine the separator exploded, supposed from a charge of giant powder that had been secreted in the grain. The wounded man may re-

### Hanged and Burned.

Benowers, Ky., July 7.—Scay J. Miller, the negro charged with the muranner, the negro charges wan are more der of May and Ruby Ray, was hauged this afternoon and his body burned, after being horribly mutilated. The negro made a speech proclaiming his innocence, but it is said he afterwards made a partial confession.

### Bodies Recovered.

Garson, July 7 .- This morning Cap ain Griffin of the steamer Emerald dis tain Griffin of the steamer Emerald discovered two bodies in Lake Taboe, about fifty feet below the surface. They were brought to the surface with fishing hooks and lines, and proved to be the remains of Fracer and Carlson, drowned on Tuesday.

### HORRIBLE.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY BRUTALITY MURDERED.

One of the Most Diabolical and Fiendish Deeds Ever Recorded.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., July 7.-Ed S

Kreider, a farmer living near Cando, Towner county, his wife and four daughters, were brutally murdered this morning by Albert Baumburger, a nephew of Kreider's, for whom he had peen doing farm work.

Boumberger shot his uncle dead, then yent to the kitchen where Mrs. Krea

der was preparing the morning meal and shot her in the head.

He then went upstairs where the fou little children had fied, and deliberately killed them all with a shotgan.

killed them all with a shotgun.

Baunburger returned to the kitchen, took a knife from Mrs. Kreider's hand and nearly sovered her head from the hody, and taking the knife, procreeded up stairs.

Finding one girl yet alive he held her in his arms and cut her throat.

Baunburger then went in search of the remaining three little girls.

He found the eldest, and was proparing to murder her, when he remembered that he had not had breakfast. He odered the girl to prepare amen, and with one foot resting on the head of the murdered mother, he ate his breakfast, and then pulling out his watch, the murgered motiver, as the has watch, fast, and then pulling out his watch, said, "Well, I did the whole lot inside of thirty minutes."

His immediate thirst for blood being partied

appeased he took the girl and carried her to a barn, tied her firmly with a rope and returned to the house where he scarched until he house where he searched until he found the valuables the family possessed, a gold watch and \$50 in money, which he took and that \$50.

he took and then fled.

The only motive for the crime was a slight dispute which had occurred over

### A New Record.

Washington, July 7.—The Diable Brooklyn handicap winners were badly defeated today in a handicap by Ver-eandilo and Lake Breese. Versandilo, comparatively unknown, led from start to finish, and covered the mile and three furlongs in 2.10%, establishing a

### Now to Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The executive committee of the California Midwinter Fair organized today by electing the fol-lowing officers: President and general lowing officers: President and general manager, M. H. De Young; vice presi-dent, I. C. Stump; secretary, Alexander Badlam; treasurer, P. N. Lillienthal. port that the President is suffering with cancer is denied. Dr. Bryant says the President is absolutely free from cuncerous or malignant growths of any description; that the orport is absolutely false. No operation has been performed except the extraction of a bed tooth. Dr. Bryant is of the opinion that the President will be able to go out in a day or two. The following was sent tonight to Secretary Gresham:

Fears Lynching. Victoria, July 10.—Rev. Reams i very much seared over the prospects of return to Merced, and fears either briching or tar and feathers. The case comes up tomorrow, but the extradi-tion papers not having arrived from Ot-tawa it will be further postponed.

### Raining in the North.

HED BLUFF, July 10.—Rain began fall-ing here this evening, and prospects are that it will continue through the night.

Corning—A slight shower of rain accompanied by thunder and lightning tell here this evening. ham has not yet returned from the east, although his arrival is looked for at any time. It is understood he is stopping over at various places along the route.

The Forfeit Up.
Rosy, Ind., July 10.—Corbett ennounced tonight that he would fight Peter Jackson at any time, and asked Parson Davies to name the time. Both men posted a forfeit of \$1000 to fight in November.

## A Bad Blaze.

A Bad Blaze.
CHICAGO, July 7.—The Hotel Lincoln,
near the World's Fair grounds, was
badly damaged by fire this afternoon
and five people were injured, two of
whom may die. Called Home. Newrort, R.I., July 7.—Justice Blatch-

## ford of the United States supreme court, died here at 7.20 this evening.

early last evening.

He turned the corner of Maripusa and Jatreets at the Fiske block and in making hie way through the crowd that was listening to an extiortation by a fomale revivalist next to a poprorn stand, walked into the opening of the stomstairway leading to the basement and fell headlong to the bottom.

Policeman Herrington picked him up and led him to Dr. Aiken's office. On examination it was found that he last fractured his right wrist near the loint and had severely bruised the right side of his fave. Millions In It.

WARRINGTON, July 7,-The gold reserve at the close of business today was \$96,943,821.

## OUGHT TO BE HANGED

Senator Sherman Very An-

He Is Accused of Smuggling a Claus Into His Silver Bill.

INSINUATION

Curcago, July 8,-"That man ough to be hanged! He knows he is lying when he makes the statement he does, and covertly insignates that honorable

These words of wrath from Senator John Sherman were drawn out by a charge brought against him and others by James A. Platt, president of the Denver Paper Mills Company of Denver, in a communication to a newspaper. The charge is in connection with the passage by congress of the law of 1873 demonctizing silver, and known as the demone

tiring silver, and known as the demone-tration act.

Mr. Platt in effect charged that Sena-tor Sherman, while acting as a member of the conference committee on the hill did, in conjunction with other members of the cosmailtee, surreptionsly insert a chause in one section of the bill re-pealing free coinage, and smuggled it through both houses, and that in mem-her of the house nor even President Grant, when he signed the bill, but the slightest assistion that such a clause was contained in the bill.

Platt further intinated that advant-

slightest suspicion that such a chares was contained in the bill.

Platt further intinated that advantage was taken of this secret clause by members of the conference committee for speculative purposes.

Air. Sherman in commenting further on Platt's charge said: "He is simply revamping some old charges that were exploded long ago. So eminent a Demorat as Abram F. Hewit of New York, when he was a member of the house, and in investigating the charges at the time they were given enrency, made a strong report to the house to the effect little there was not a word of truth in the charges."

## A NEW JUDGE. Candidates for the Vacant Asso-ciate Justiceship. Washington, July 8.—The circuit from which the last Associate Justice

southern and eastern New York, Ver southern and eastern New York, yeer, unout and Connectient, and contains so many lawyers of eminence that President Cleveland will likely be embarrassed in choosing a successor to the dead justice. Among these suggested are E. J. Phelys of Vermont, another name is E. Renry, judge of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York.

Other names from New York are those

Other names from New York are those of James C. Carter and Frederick C.

Condert.
Connectiont possesses a possibility in the person of Carlos French. The names of both Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle are mentioned, but it can be stated with confidence that the place will not be offered to either of these wortherness.

will not be onered to either of these gentlemen.

The Star has this suggestion: "Now is the time for President Chreland to upset another party tradition and set a new political precedent by appointing ex-President Hurrison to the vacancy on the supreme bench."

### SCHULTZ'S STORY.

He Adheres Strictly to the

Original.
SPOCKTON, July 8.—Schultz, the self confessed murderer, sticks to his story that he shot Arbasian, the saloon keeper, because the latter ruined his sis ter. He told several persons at various times within the past two or three years that he would kill the destroyer of his sister. In his effects was found the electron of a young gid with long loose hair, who he claims was his sister. In the pockets of his coat were found a number of bundles of women's hair from at least two dozen different heads. Schultz was shown the collection by the district attorney today, and opening one package which contained a tress of light brown hair, he said: "That is my sister's head; the others are the hair of courins and ather women I have known."

He is evidently a crank. The officers believe that Schultz has not told the truth in the several attachments be has ter. He told several persons at variou

and rolled him.

The witness of the killing whom he tells of cannot be found, and no such man is known. Schultz was several years ago a member of the Salvation. Army in San Francisco.

How It Was Burned Out of a French

man. Springfield, Ill., July 8.—A State county, gives particulars of a dastardly outrage committed in the vicinity of Pleasant Hill. Two aged Frenchmen

Pieusani Hill. Two aged Frenchmen, named Joseph and Frank Reignor, were supposed to have considerable money about their house.

Two white men and one negro, thought to have derive from Clarksville Thursday evening, drove to their house and drawing revolvers bound and gagged Frank Reignor and told his brother to hand over their money. He gave them a pockethook, but not being satisfied they applied flames to his sack and shoulders. After these hours of torture described in the same of the same and the same an nent prevails.

### Getting Better.

BUZZARD'S BAY, June 8.--President Cleveland is slowly recovering from the rheumatism which has caused him so rheumatism which has caused lint so basis for such alarming ramors concerning his heatth. Dr. Bryant and Colonel Lamont both say there is nothing the matter with Cleveland except rheumatism, and that is yielding to the rest and quiet, which the President is now enjoying. Cleveland still denies himself to cullers, but made an exception in the case of Joe Lufferson yestenday had today he saw United States Attorney General and Mrs. Olney.

### MONTEREY & FRESNO ROAD Colonel Jones Says the Southern Pacific Is Not Interested.

A member of the engineering corps the Monterey & Fresno railroad states that the directors will meet at Monterey next. Tuesday to discuss the matter of pushing forward the work of the

ter of pushing forward the work of the road.

A. W. Jones has placed \$2,000,000 of honds in the east, and will have them ready for delivery about the first of August. As soon as these negotiations are completed the active work of constructing the line will begin.

Colonel Jones comphatically denies the statements of the Examiner to the effect that he is merely the secret agant of the Southern Pacific, and that the line will follow the fate of the Pollasky line.

Quiet again reigns about the Oakland

TOO FRESH. Endeavorers Get Themselves Into

Montseal, July 8.—This was an eventful day for the Christian Endcayor anvention, lessance of an incident last night in which some Endeavorers were stoned as the result of a remark attrib uted to a Colorado delegate, "That the mother of Christ was an abandoned

mother of Clirist was an alandoned woman."

An attack on Catholocism made by a Hindo delegate and the stoning incident list night, brought around a lot of Catholic tract distributors today.

President Clark said: "Some statements were made and some statements uttered at outside meetings last night for which this convention is not responsible. I speak for you all when I say that there has been no intention to desire on the part of this convention to insult any one, but any religious feelings or deery creeds. Is not that your sentiment? If so, show it by rising."

The whole audience rose and cherrol. The repudiation of the obnoxions uttermeets had a good effect, for all the papers this evening declared that the utterances and Dr. Clark removed all suspicion that intentional insult lead been included by the visitors, but as a precantionary measure polico were stationed about the drill hall during the vening meeting.

Rev. George A. Wills of Minneapolis.

tioned about the drill hall during the evening meeting. Rev. George A. Wills of Minneapolis delivered an address on international fellowship this evening. He considered the holding of the present convention in Franch and Roman Catnolic Quebec as a great peaceful triumph. At this juncture events outside the hall were not bearing out the speaker's remarks within. Three hundred French students and quarry men marched up to the door of the hall bearing a comple of Prench flugs.

the door of the hall bearing a couple of Preach flags.

The police captured the flags and thumped the bearers' heads together, whereupon their companions raised a great lowl, but the police drove the would be riefers off. Shortly after 10 o'clock the meeting dispersed without any collision with the mob, though fully 1000 people filled the street in front of the exit.

Fifteen humbed English walmteers

the exit.

In exit the exit the tribute of the exit through the same fatter paraded town with a bugler at their head. They stopped to theer the English and American flags. Then a number of French gathered again and nany cells were heard for a taking down of the flags, and finally a row was precipated by some hot heads.

The police once more were called upon and had a heard time dispersive the

mecapated by some both leads.
The police once more were called upon, and had a hard time dispersing the rictous errowl. They charged a number of times, and had to use their batona freely with disastrous results to many rictors.

San Francisco, July 8.—The State Board of Prison Commissioners today passed a resolution directing the warden at San Quentin to sell grain bags to farmors on credit, provided Attorney General Hart furnished an opinion that such action is legal. Ten per cent shall be paid in cush mud the remainder shall be by promissory note of ninety days, indorsed by two responsible property owners.

### Into the Sea.

Landon, July 8.—A yacht having on board thirty excursionists capsized off Skegness this afternoon. Twenty-seven ple were drowned, all railway build-who, with thousands of other excursionists, had gone to the little water-ing place for a day's sport. The yacht was overwhelmed by a thunder storm.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Quietuess reigns at Honolulu,

omain as set Washington for his western trip.

Oakland still holds possession of the new wharf frontage.

Christian Endeavors held a very interesting meeting at Montreal.

The cotton crop in the south and southwest will not amount to much this season.

Now York was visited by a juvenile Kansas cyclone. No deaths are re-ported,

The Duke of Veragoa is a financia wreck. His American friends are talkwreer. His American triends are talk-ing of helping him out.

The Ganadian government has issued the necessary warrant and Rev. Rennis will be brought back to California.

Lafayetto Miller, one of a party of campers, was drowned in a canal yesterday while bathing near Bakersfield.
Cornell won the university eighteoared race from the Pennsylvania eight this evening in 23.40, by three lengths, at Miuneapolis.

Minneapolis.

Mayor Ellert has appointed fifty leading offizens a finance committee for the Midwinter Exposition, with Irving M. Scott as chairman.

John W. Flood, ex-cashier of the Donohue-Kelly bank, convinted of can-

Donohue-Kelly bank, convinted of em-bezzling \$104,000 from that institution, was granted a new trial today. Congressum W. W. Bowers was ar-rested at San Diego yesterday on a charge of criminal likel preferred by our George W. Monteith of San Rafael. An attempt was made last night to old up a Rock Island train at Hausen,

nou up a Kock Island truin at Hausen, Ark, for the purpose of resouring Henry Starr, the Indian Territory desperado. They were left.

J. E. Carter, deputy county reseasor of Tulare, collected \$1400 on personal property and poll taxes, and when called on for settlement acknowledged that he had disposed of the money. Mrs. II S. Gant

had disposed of the money.

Mrs. U. S. Grant was yesterday complimented by the Francis S. Barlov
Camp of United Confederate Veterans
of Folk county, Florida, for the courtesies recently extended to Mrs. Jeffer
son Davis.

### STATE ROAD CONVENTION.

A Committee from Different Parts o the County Appointed.

shoulders. After three hours of torture he finally revealed the hiding piace of the money and the robbers secured \$2000 in coin and valuable nepers. Great his hearty approval of the objects of the state road convention to be held in Sarramento September 7th and has announced that he will in proper line appoint the twenty delegates at large.

Each county is entitled to fifteen votes, but the delegation is not limited to that number. The board of supervisors has named a munder of persons interested in the improvement of roads as suitable delegates to attend the Sacrameno convention.

The object of the convention is, primarily, to seeme better roads and inconnection therewith to spread information concerning methods of road building and to secure necessary legislation to regulate the construction and care of highways.

In selecting this committee the board has enduavored to secure a delegation from all portions of the county of gentlemen likely to attend, or at least who will take interest in disceminating information concerning the matter.

The following is the list: T. C. Whise, George L. Hoxice, R. B. Butler, T. R. Foster, F. P. Wickersham, John A. Stroud, S. L. Hogue, A. Yameey, P. B. Bleyins, Frank Lindsey, T. W. Fratt, J. H. Sayre, C. H. Nortis, J. D. Collins, W. H. McKenzie, Captain James Cottle, N. L. F. Bachman, Thomas Reed of Reedley, Charles A. Hart, Ed Vegelsang and W. M. Raynor.

The Army of the Lord.

The Army of the Lord.

The Army of the Lord.

Thesday evening at the Salvation
Army Godet Chara Clemo will farewell
for Hanford. Wednesday and Thursday evenings the Musical Payne Family
will be present on their way to Low Angeles. Their instruments are harp,
manufolin, mandols and the instrument
of ten strings mentioned in the Bible,
which is perhaps the only one in exjatence. A grand time is expected,

## INTO A SEA OF FIRE

Firemen Caught in a Burning Tower

MEET A TERRIBLE DEATH

Sickening and Heartrending Scenat a Fire on the World's Fair Grounds.

Ontexeo, July 10,-A fear that existed for months in the minds of citizens of Chicago found a realization today in a frightful holocaust at the World's Fair that claimed nearly two score of victims, and for a time threatened the destruc-of the entire White City. The disaster is all the more dreadful

from an innocent flame to a desling entastrophe.

The structure that burned was a cold

storage warehouse, one of the smallest buildings at the fair, but not belonging to the exposition, but was an exhibit of the Hercules iron works and ice and refricerating machine manufacturers.

The building contained a skating rink, three 120-ton ice machines, some forty barrels of linseed oil, which added fuel to the flame, and there was stored large quantities of meat, fruit, etc.
That the fire was not communicated to other World's Fair buildings was due

to favorable winds.

A scene of horror was witnessed by many thousands of people who florked to the locality when the alarm sounded

strong her wert and women fainted as one life after an other was snuffed out within full view of the multitude, but beyond the reach of numan sid.
The fire was not generally observed

intil about 1.15 p.m., and within thirty minutes the great loss of life occurred At the first signal firemen rushed up the huge chaft surrounding the smok stack, and when at the summit becar preparations to fight the flames, which first appeared at this point.

preparations to tight the flames, which first appeared at this point.

Before the hose could be coupled a cry of hierror from the crowd below caused the fireness to book down, for the whole place below was enotreled with flames. The men stood stobildy for a moment in full realization of their danger, then one grasped a rope which the lowered for the purposs of raising the hose, and laid standing, half falling venched the root, ninety foot below, in a bruised and burned condition, but still alive.

The crowd balow became wild with excitement, and weeping women and fremisid men rushed around ringing their hands and meaning in anguish over their inability to render aid.

Suddenly overy eye was turned upward by the preparation of a freman to tump. He gave a quick, spassmodic leap, and turned over and over haif a dozen times before he struck the roof interty feet below.

When the body struck the roof there

dozen times before he attack the roominety feet below.

When the body struck the roof there was a frightful crash, and it bounded fat up again into the air.

From this time on

nonies earen from the steeple, as after the first wild leap one man after another jumped in quick succession as the flames closed in below and the heat ecame more intense. The very horror of death riveted every

became more intense.

The very horror of death riveted every eye to the seene, and while men and women shouted hysterically the guards were almost powerless to keep the crowd away from danger.

The spectacle became more horrible as minutes passed, and for the last man on the cupola was reserved the most dreadful fate at all.

After his companions had leaped to apparent death, and as he was hestiding, the whole shift began to tremble and vibrate.

The lone firemun understood the ominous warning, and gave a wild leap, but too late, for the very instant he sprang the whole structure collapsed, and this human being, quivering wild life and wildly grasping for support in a frency of deepair, was seen to drop into a labyrinth of flame pod fire and disappear into

THE BOARING FURNACE SELUW. As a fire trap the cold storage war ouse could not have been more per

house could not have been more per-iectly constructed.

It was 250 feet long, 150 feet wide and made of wood. The main hody of the building was five stories high. In the center rose a smoke stack in the slaper of a cupola 200 feet high, its bases about 30 feet square, and it was 90 feet up to the balcomy from which rose a tower culminating in the mouth of the smoke stack, where the fire was first dis-covered.

It is summised the framework around

It is supposed the framework around the chimnoy caught fire from a defect in the fine. At first is repeared an insignificant affair, but knowing the inflammable nature of the structure Fire Marshal Murphy called all the companies out, with about forty of his men. Captain Fitzpatrick climbed the ladders inside the tower to the balcony and from there ropes were lowered to haul up the hose. One had been gotten up when the wind caused the flames to brask out about ten feet from the top of the cupola.

Meantime the fire had caten its way down inside the structure, and all unconscious the firemen were standing on the shell of covered.

It is supposed the framework around the chimney caught fire from a defect in

The fire had been burning scarcely

The fire had been burning scarcely twenty minutes when suddenly flames burst out around the base of the balcony in a perfect fury.

So berrible was the spectacle that for a moment the crowds stood transfixed with lorror, and all alike powerless to aid the unfortunate men imprisoned on the balcony 130 feet from the ground.

All the ropes language from the tower were burned away. One loces withstood the heat, however, and John Davis caught hold and slid down to the main roof where he fainted. His face and hands were terribly burned by the flames. He was taken to a hospital and the physicians say he will recover.

Two of his fellow flormen attempted to follow, but before they were half way

to follow, but before they were half way down the hose gave way and they were dropped into the seething mass of fire and were lost. ni were lost. Another man started down the portion of rope hanging from the tow but it gave way and he fell striking his head and

There now remained, according to the count of various spectators, twenty-five to thirty men on the tower. They were hopelessly beyond human help, the longest ladder falling short by fully

hopelessly beyond human help, the longest ladder falling short by fully thirly keet.

At this terrible moment Captain Fitz-patrick's tall form appeared in front of the men who were huddled together on the narrow halcony. He seemed to be addressing his brave followers, for as he cased speaking one of the men crept around the burning balcony and returned a moment later with a rope. It was lastify fastened to the railing around the halcony and thrown to the roof. Fitzpatrick was seen to point to it and the man started to slide down, but cro bo was half way the cruel flames wolled up and he was a samilar to the Association of the men started to slide down, but cro bo was half way the cruel flames wolled up and he was a samilar to the ASPALLOWER IN THE ASPUL VOLCANO.

SWALLOWED IN THE AWPUL VOLCAND. Another tried it and met the same

Five of the men at this point spran

Five of the men at this point sprang from the balcony to the roof. If any survived the awful leap they were burned to death atterwards.

The rope was burned off about half way down, but Fittapatrick, seeing the men jumping to their doom, seized the trand and tartted down. He dropped from the end of the rope and caught on a tadder which had been raised to within twenty feet of it.

Fire Marshal Murphy, who was on the roof, sprang forward and soon reached Fittpatrick. A shout of admiration and encouragement went up.

The heroic marshal started back with his friend but was enveloped in the flames. With theenery of drapair he chutched his comrade and slid down the ladder.

Both Murphy and Fitzpatrick were unconscious when picked up. The formur, however, was not seriously hurt, but Fitzpatrick is not expected to survive the night.

Scarcely twenty-tive minutes had elapsed from the time the fire was discovered but so evaluate over the recovered but so evaluate the recovered but so evaluate for the recovered but so evaluate the recovered but as evaluated to the recovered but the recovered

hard, but fritzpatrick is not expected to survive the night.
Scarcely twenty-tive minutes had elapsed from the time the fire was discovered, but so rapid had been its progress that the entire tower burned away and fell with an awful crash, carrying with it the unifortunates who were left in the bulcony, and several firemen who were playing on the flames with hose from the roof.
As the firemen fled from the roof one of them

of one of the unfortunates who had jumped from the halomy and dropped it to the ground, thus saving it from

it to the ground, thus saving a non-cremation.

Seeing it was a hopeless task to at-tempt to save the building, and as all who ecaped alive left it, the remaining firemen directed their efforts to keeping the flames from spreading further.

They had already reached the World's Fair stables and the roofs of several hotels just outside the grounds were on fire.

The hetels were saved with difficulty, but the skibles were destroyed.

The betols were saved with difficulty, but the shallow were destroyed. In less than two hours after the fire started the cold storage warehouse was a smoking ruin.

A complete and accurate list of the dead is difficult to obtain, and not even the officers of the department will know who are lost until after the roll call tonight.

night.
Thirty are known to be dead and missing, and ten so hadly injured that they will die.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

They Canvass the Vote and Transact Other Business.

The first business of the Board of Supervisors yesterday was to canvass the vote of he special election held in the First Supervisor district.

The returns from the ten districts

The returns from the ten districts showed the following vote for supervisor: Foster 158, Rarslow 12, Burleigh 8, Fratt 2, Doyle 1, Dengler 1, Wharton 1. Mr. Foster was declared elected and will take his seat today.
The board made an allowance of 1000 to maintain the exhibit at Chicage, and required the Freaco County World's Fair Commission to render an account of the money already allowed them.
The board rescinded the order advertising for bids for plans for a county poor house, owing to the Guancial stringency of the times and the numerous demands upon the taxpayers this year.
A committee was appointed for the purpose of investigating and securing an electric light plant with engine, bollers, etc., sufficient to run the same and beat the court house, etc., and to furnish a sunchy of water for the house and

### A GOLDEN WEDDING. MR. HOLMES HAKES AND WIFE

AT HOME.

The Event Celebrated at the Residence of Mrs. Viola Mitchell.

A number of friends assembled at the I street, last night to celebrate the liftieth anniversary of the marriage of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes Hakes. The house was tastefully decorated

The house was tastefully decorated and Mr. and Mrs. Holmes Hakes greeted their friends cheerfully and heartily

their friends cherfully and heartily. There was nothing of age in their eppearance to indicate that they had journeyed along for fifty years together.

Mr. Hakes be-gifte a gry and jolly young man who bids fair fo take a peep over into the time when 1900 will be a back number, with Mrs. Hakes along for a partner.

A number of elegant presents from friends and relutives and numerous letters and messages were received. The irrends present at down to an elegant the company parted with good wishes for their diamond wedding.

Holmes Hakes was born in Oneida county, New York, March 5, 1816; inoved west in 1836 settled in Paris, Ky., where in 1840 he voted for William Herripon for President of the United States.

In 1841 he moyed to Missouri, where; in 1843 he courted and married his wife, Almeda Rives, who was born in Andern 1843 he courted and married his wife Almeda Riggs, who was born in Ander son county, Ky., 1823. In 1847 they moved to Rock Island, III. For severa

the beautiff Unippannoes cemetary city of the deady, served as director, and was president of the association during his residence there; was also the originator of the Rock Island and Peoria milroud, and served as its first superintendent and general manager. The first ongine run over the road bore The first engine run over the road bore the name of Holmes Hakes. Subse-quently when the road passed into the hands of the trustee he became the

essec. He was also the originator and owned

If e was also the originator and owned the majority of the stock of the Cool the Indiana (Saley Alley Allining Company, which he sold to P. L. Cable, father of Hon. But T. Cable, member of congress from that district. From these two onterprises Mr. Cable retailed over \$1,000,000.

He also with others developed the water power of Milan a short distance from Rock Island. He built and owned, with his son George, the Rock island paper nill, of which he was president, which valuable piece of property was destroyed by fire prior to his consing to California. He was also director in what is now the Western Union Telegraph Company. His last public outer-graph Company. His last public outer-graph Company. His last public outerto Canorina. He was a state of the what is now the Western Union Telegraph Company. His last public outerprise was the construction of the Rock sland & Milan street railway, which runs also to the celebrated Black Hawk

runs also to the celebrated Black Hawk watch tower, a noted aummer resort. He was also the first superintendent, and resigned that position when he came to this state.

In most of these enterprises he was assisted by the late Judge S. S. Guyer, whose son writee in a late letter as follows: "I often think how much your plans and energy accomplished for the Rock Island. If there had been others here such as you there is no rosson why Rock Island should not have been a very large eity. Othersheld back where you pushed forward."

Mr. and Mrs. Hakes were noted for their hospitality, their elegant home, of Mr. and Mrs. Hakes were noted to their hospitality, their elegant home, of which there was no finer in that city, was thrown open several times a year to society. They have four children living —David Hukes, residing in St. Louis; George Hakes, Ruck Island; Mrs. D. H. Henton, Nebraska; Mrs. Viola Mitchell of Fresno, where the golden anniversary was held.

J. L. Ward Insolvent.

John L. Ward, a farmer of this
county, formerly of San Josquin county,
has filed his petition to be declared an insolvent debtor: The following is the list of assets and liabilities: LIAMLITIES. At Stockton—John Caine, \$465.17; A Fairbanks, \$2000; W. L. Brenan, \$5.50; J. Blais, \$13.20; Frod Anderson, \$68.40; Langridge & Garwood, \$61; Straft & Cadle, \$42.57; J. H. Andrews, \$77.75;

Real ostate, \$2000; incumbrances, \$2000; personal property, exempt, \$450,

William Ockenden of Pine Ridge was in the metropolis yesterday on business.

A Return to Capital Punishment.

be re-established—that is to say, the policy of leniency has utterly failed, and

ed his keeper and made a desperate push for liberty. Then the question occurred

to overy one at the same moment, "Why shouldn't every life prisoner do the same thing, since under the laws of the state no additional penalty is attached to the

Betrothal of the Duke and Prince

Betrothal of the Duke and Princess. The official announcement of the betrethal of the Duke of York, the ultimate heir to the throne, to the Princess thay of Teck will be received throughout the country with a subdued approval. The young couple are, it is said, sincerely attached to each other, and we heartly hope the statement, in itself probable enough, is actually tene.

enough, is actually true, for the English idea in that respect, though no doubt born of sentiment, has behind it a solid

born of sentiment, has behind it a solid basis of reason.

A prime or princess must occasionally abmit to reasons of state, but neverthe-less a ling without a wife he cares about is a very unhappy kind of being. He rarely comes in contact with other closs relatives, who are usually married away all over the world. He can have no male

cionsness of royalty as to the m

courtlers' attachment being too incura ble—and if he has female friends there

is any to be senaul. A wen behaved, honest courty's the best security here for the throne, as we have seen all through Queen Victoria's reign, and the best guarantee for that—the only guarantee indeed which works—is that the queen shall be the king's closest friend.—London Spectator.

Trying to De Polite

An old man role up to the door of a Cumberland county postoffice on a qig. As soon as the postmaster spied the visitor be tore around belieful the little case of baxes, grabbed a letter and a paper and darried ontof doors at the same high

and darfed out of doors at the same mgn rate of speed.

"Hore's your mail, Mr. Smith. Little rainy, len't it? Hope your ground's look-ing well." etc., until the old man tooked his mail under his leg and drove away.

his mail under his leg and drove away.

The postmaster saw fit to explain a little when he cause back. "That's one of the old sead Democrats of this town, and"—with a burst of confidence—"it always pays to be polite to them kind. I don't know as it will amount to anything, but it don't cost a cent, and," continued this reard diplamat, with a wan smile, "there ain't any signs of a new postmaster being appointed yet." Allof which indicated the state of suspense of the fourth class postmasters in this devoted country.—Lewiston Journal.

Healmonnes of Parliamentary Dehate The actual unimportance of debate in a legislative assembly, so far as influencing votes goes, is strikingly illustrated by the action of the British house

trated by the action of the British house of commons on the home rule bill. There have been weeks of debate, participated in by the greater as well as the lesser leaders of both partics, and yet when the vote was taken it was exactly along party lines. The division was precisely which it would have been if not a word had

Kill His Wife. RACH HAS A STORY TO TELL

Rufus Gross of Sanger Objects to a

À Jealons Negro Tries to

White Man's Intrasions.

About 8.30 Sunday night Ruins Groot ent his wife severely with a knife.

The chief wound extended from under jugular vein and partially severing the

At Configation—Anderson Lawson, \$1700. At Kingsburg—Sam Davis. \$25; L. Wagner, \$230; W. H. Pean, \$17. At Selron—Ls Grange, \$5; Jones & Vincent, \$5. At Ferson—Bitatchley, \$5; J. Stevens, \$15; McConnell & Hagoe, \$5,15; Warnekros, \$45; James Portions, \$27,56; E. W. Risley, \$60; D. E. Ward, \$50; H. Gohf, \$40; W. M. Hill, \$2; J. S. Ward, \$3000. At Sanger—D. Evinger, \$20; Kutner, Goldstein Co., \$210; Joy, \$3,56; D. Elmore, \$12; Dr. Helm, \$15; D. L. Ward, \$400. At San Francisco—Costigen & Co., \$54. At Raymond—Phelps, \$30; Dave Lapellam, \$416. At Sullings—J. W. Minges, \$500. At Traver—Burke, \$50. Total, \$900.50. windpine. Drs. Helm and Pressley were called to attend the wounded woman and found that the was cut in the hands and face, but the dangerous wound was in

A Return to Capital Funtahment. A great many people think it is pretty bad busdness for the state to kill a man because that man has killed some one obse. They are quito tight. It is very bad business, and if any other procedure could be devised capital punishment would be abelished at once.

Michigan has given imprisonment for life a fair trial. No oriminal has been executed in that state for nearly 50 years. It was, however, recently roted by tits lower house that the death penalty be reestablished—that is to say, the

the neck.
Gross is one of the North Carolina negroes imported here some time ago and is about 28 years old. His wife is a good looking mulatto aged about 20. Gross has been working on the Warner ranch hauling wheat, but it is said he and his wife did not get along well together, because of a white man who figures in the case.

Gross came to town Sunday and, according to his story went, to the heuse and give his wife a check for \$20, given him in payment for habor on the ranch. She took the check, and then pulling a gun on him ordered him to mosey, and he pulled his jack knife and began cutting in self defense.

He got out of the house and went back to Warner's ranch, not knowing that he had scriously hurt her.

Her story is that they had been separated for some time and that he came back Sunday and gave her the check to induce her to live with Idraughin. She refused, however, wherepon he drew a fails and began slashing at her. She then drew a pistol in self defense and broke away trom him and ann out of the house. She says he followed her, still trying to cut her throat, and she can over to the French hotel.

Some one in the hotel saw her fall on the porch and immediately rendered assistance. She bled promsely and was a horrible sight.

Constable Warren L. Hill, assisted by Detective John Woodson, gave chase and found Gross at the Warner ranch, the laid gono to bed in the barn when they reached there and when called for considered fatal. The woman, however.

Such a villain, when caught red hand:
def after a second nurrier, is no worse
off than he was before he killed the keeper. He was in for life anyhow, and
when arrested he will be in for life
again, but it is the same old life. If he
succeeds in escaping, that is so nuch
gain, and if he fails in loses absolutely
nothing. The abolition of capital purishment is therfore an olmost irresistible
incentive to kill a prison official and
make a dash for liberty.—New York
Telegram. jail. The wounds, though painful, are not considered fatal. The woman, however, lost so much blood that she is very weak and passibly may die from that cause, coupled with the shock occasioned by the wounds. GONE TO THE MOUNTAINS.

Fresnoans Seeking an Outing Near Home. Vesterday morning a circus perform

Distances at the Fair.
To see all that is to be seen and improve all the opportunities it offers will be no summer day's task. One who comes to Chicago expecting to take in these worders in a day or two or a week will go away regretting that which he must of necessity leave unseen. A month would not exhaust its interest. Perlume it may be thought this is an order. ace on North I street created consider able excitement.

The four-horse team tangled up on the street proved to be a party of Fresmonns bound for the Kinga river canyon on a pleasure trip. C. C. Pierce was the commander in chief, and the other members of the party were as follows:

Misses Maud, Mae and Blanche Pierce, Miss Barding, with Thomas Dyer for chief mule pauker and B. J. Ricker for cook.

M. R. Modery, with a gentleman from San Francisco and a chef up on boar steaks and mountain sheep cullets. A. P. Blackler Mrs. Blackler, Miss Hamilton. Mr. Blackler luss along on nule packer and a first class cook. M. Storms, wile and son and the following Freme High school boys:

M. L. Modery, Clyde Ohey, Albert Munger and Arthur King.

They started with twe four-horse teams, twenty-four saddle horses and twenty pack miles and burros. This is strictly a pleasure party after recreation, and are bound to have considerable pleasure after four-weeks' trip, etc., and packing and repacking twenty kicking mules daily.

Another party consisting of Colonel B. R. Woodworth, Dan Brown and W. Parker Lyon, with Billy Myer for chef, started for the Kings river canyon yesterday afternoon. They will be gone about a month and will return via Visalia. The four-horse team tangled up on

would not exhaust its interest. Perhaps it may be thought this is an overstatement. A few facts and figures will show that it is not. Jackson park, in which the exposition is being held, has a frontage on Lake Michigan of 1½ miles and contains 530 acres, 77 of which are water.

The Midway plaisance is a mile long and 600 feet wide and contains 80 acres more. There are 39 exposition buildings proper, with a floor space of 109 acres. Adding the galleries, there are 1987 acres. Grouped around there are 44 state and crritorial buildings, 18 buildings erected by fereign governments and 40 others.

trentarial buildings, is buildings creeked by fareign governments and 40 others, for the minor purposes of the management, restaurants and advertising wares and netroprises. In the Midway plaisance are the foreign villages, sluops, etc., described in a previous letter. The visitor who would merely take a pussing look at each of the vast array of exhibits must prepare to walk along 12s miles of usides. Add to this the distances from one building to another, which must of necessity be traveled many times, and the distances to be covered will reach fully 180 miles.—Cor. Pittsburg News.

Visatia,
Judge M. K. Harris and party also left yesterday for the Yosemite valley on his annual vacation.

ANOTHER GOOD DOG. He Bites Mark Nidiver and Ls Elites mara Maranette Killed.

Yesterday afternoon a dog belonging

Douton of engine No. 1 bit

o Engineer Bouton of engine No. 1 Mark Nidiver in the cheek and fore his ace in a frightful manner. He was of the St. Bernard species and

He was of the St. Bernard speces and has never shown any signs of being victous. Kidiver knew the dog and was accusioned to pet him. He had been tied up yesterday afternoon and was in a cross mood over it when Kidiver came along and proceeded to pet him as usual, when the dog bit him. The owner had the dog killed.

R. Simpson, proprietor of the Reedley nouse, was telling his Fresno friends resterday of the wonderful crope of grain and fruits that favored section is



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## FRESHO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

By the Freene Republican Publishing Co

The Breat Newspaper of Central California, Largest Circulation. The Most News.

Daily Republican, one year, by mail 56 to Daily Republican, six months, by mail 3 to

The impression seems to be growing stronger that the country has gone

Democratic.

The latest political remon of impor-tance is that John P. Irish has taken to wearing a rollar -a linest collar-and loud necktie. This looks as though John has gone into training for the dip-

Tax big towns in South Carolina have the law so odious to a thirsty public that it will be repealed.
The Tulare Register makes the fol-

bowing suggestion of interest to fruit growers: "It is a anistake to suppose that in this mercenary age people are ready and anxious to take whatever costs nothing. Nebody wants fly specks on evaporated peaches, even if there be no extra charge."

Example: "A San Francisco banker eastward bound, packed \$16,000 in a trunk, and thereby saved the cost of exchange. Mis action showed that even a man who handles large sums may not be above economy. The lesson loses, perhaps, a measure of its force from the circumstance that somebody stole the \$16,000. But for this piece of impertinent interierence the lesson would have been walnable."

true describing and a Boston electric streat-silveni, by which a person caught or the track by a moving car is picked upor shoved uside, should have all been different had Mr. Wickersham "stood pat" and carried the city as ably and multiplication of the stream of the substitution of th frame of ir. n, covered by an apron of canyas, which projects in front of the street car so that it pushes aside or catches up any object of considerable size that it strikes. Back of this frame, but in front of the car track, is a second apron which, working automatically in response to the first one, gathers up whatever object may escape the latter.

Eastsan banking interests are not only being charged with inspiring the war on silver, but also with being respansible for the panic. In regard to the latter charge, Colonel Bob Ingersoll says: "This is a bankers' panic. The bankers have been predicting a panic for years and have done all they could to fulfill their prediction. They tell us that the Sherman law has done all the damage, and they point to the present price of silver as one of the results of the Sherman law. Certainty silver did not fall in price because the Sherman bill made a market for 4.500,000 ounces a month. You cannot put down prices by buying. Silver has fallen because it was demonstrated. The value of a thing depends somewhat upon its uses, and the main use of silver has been de-strored. Euppose gold had been demonetized instead of silver, what would gold be worth?"

Tire Denver Chamber of Commerce and other public and industrial organ-izations of that city have issued the following address to the public in regard to proposed financial legislation :

proposed financial legislation:

The decline in silver bullion, which has been shouly for more than two years past, and the studden closing of the misse. In that to free coinage, and the exembaudien decline in that allver and the determined decline in that allver and the determined colored of the monometricity in both Europe and the United States, to unconditionally repeal the greent purchase law, thereby reducing this nountry to a gold basis, is fraught with alarming consequences to the well-assent the republic. Such a calamity with alarming consequences to the well-assent the republic. Such a calamity what minute consequences to the well-assent the republic, Such a calamity what minute consequents to the republic of the consequent increase in the purchasing power of gold what the product of labor, not less than one-half, esseing a general liquidation and the enforced ransfer of all property, alber and the product cachieve by legislation what it falled to do by war—that of reducing the people of free America to a condition of pratical servitance.

To prevent the consumentation of the nest gigantia conspiracy, in the world!

the destruction of eliver money, the commercial organizations of this city have recoived to mytte the commercial bodies of other cities throughout the eliver wheat, wool and cotton districts of the westand south to apoint, each, one or more delegate to ineet in St. I only on the 17th day of July, 1893, at the Southern batel, same to be known as a Meeting of the Representatives of the Commercial Interests of the Southern batel, same to be known as a Meeting of the Representatives of the Purpose of organizing a tour chrough the wool and cotton districts of the west and sorth and grain grawing sections of the Mississippi valley, and endeavor to convince the business men and producers that every known industry is affected equally with the sikery producer in the maintenance of a doathle standard, and endeavor to have business organizations and the people in mass conventions assembled, memorialize and petition, their neuthers of congress used to yield atheir convictions to the scalardise influences of public gatternage, and she blandishments of the gold standard-advocates, or the appeals of a subsidiated passes, but to stand firm for the cause of the people is the republic. Each commercial loopy is served to provide the expenses of the delegate for a tour of at least three works. It is hoped that the gravity of the extention will provige immediate again, and that your most representative and best informed men will be selected, and as in in piece that the gravity of the sit-uation will proper immediate again, and that your most representative and best informed men will be selected, and that mell selection will be made regard-less of politics.

From the above and the utterances of leading silver advocates, it is evident that silver is not to be overthrown without a desperate airsiggle. United al signs fail it will be one of the hardest battles that has been fought in the halls of congress during the past twesty-five the program of the adminis iration is likely to present a rather dilandated condition after running the pidated constant and state of both bouses.

And now we have &. The supervisorial conspiracy is exposed and the conspirators are possed under the red stage light, a trinity only second in tragic in- | silver. terest to the defendants in the Me-Whirter ease. There is also a point of actual resemblance in the two cases. actual resemblance in the two cases. One of the three conspirators is a John Doc. If the "third man" has a name in has been misplaced. The individual hierself is likewise not in evidence. Rere the point of resemblance ceases and consequently the comparison abuntly terminates.

The editor of the Expositer avows that he has been doing the newspaper detective act, and that in the course of his dual duties City Clerk J. W. Shauk-lin volunteered the startling information editor of the Expositer avow. lin volunteered the startling information that he-himself-Supervisor Wicker-sham and a John Doe Republican had onspired together on the evening of the nation's birdiday and arranged to elect Mr. Barstow supervisor arised to establish liquor "dispension the quiet," Supervisor Welersham arises" under the new law, preferring to carry the city precincts and try prohibition with a view to making Mr. S lanklin and John Dee to secon in the outlying precincts.

Mr. Shanklin volunteered the furthe formation to the editor that had Wickersham "stood pat" on his part of the job that Barstow would have been handmely elected. Then Mr. Shapklin left the editor holding the sack for sain nd proceeded to the city hall to atten iness there.

It is likely, however, that the editorial vision has by this time penetrated the lunce which surrounds Mr. Shanklin's entertaining snipe story. Mr. Wicker-sham dissipates some of the fog therefrom by stating that he did not enter into any such agreement, and the vote as counted yesterday by the Board of Supervisors knocked the balance of the moisture out of it. This vote shows that Mr. Barstow received an even doze votes, two of which were cast in this city, and ten of them in the colonies

where street car fatalities are so frequent. The device consists of a strong formed the editor that he and John Dec had carried the country. The reason of Mr. Wickershom's meager soccess is, however, explained by the able editor of the evening journal. He says that a lot of Republicans were prowling around the polls during the afternoon—with the probable criminal intent of casting their ballots- but observing that Bart Alford and a lot of other honest Democrats were there, they slunk back into the

darknesa. This part of the story we think must be true. It sounds almost like inspired truth. If Mr. Wickersbam had undertaken to carry the city, that is about the way the thing would have panned out. A whole lot of Republican voters would have bung around the polls wait-ing for Bart Alford and the Democrats to go away from there so that they could cust their ballots. But Ear staved right there and the Republicans reaked away in the darkness.

That sounds extremely probable. If the evidence is now all in, the spirators should be hanged forthwith. Tag operation of the law of this state

recently enacted, imposing a tax of 5 per cent upon all legacies and inherited properly passing to others than the im-mediate kin of decedents, will be felt on a broad scale in the distribution of the sentate of the late Senator Stanford, says the San Francisco Bulletin. The confi-dential secretary of the deceased will himself cover into the state treasury the sum of \$750 before receiving his \$15. alike more substantially remembered, will each pay a duty relatively larger; while the great university, from that portion of its dower already in open view, will turn over the princely tribute of \$125,000, a sum larger than that given to the state in spot cash by the founder of Hastings' College of the Law. The new statute will accomplish good ends if, while imposing no appreciable burdens on the recipients of bounty, it shall gradually lessen those under which the average taxpayer proverbially

groups. Ir it is true as stated that the South ean Pacific company has agreed to make a one fare, rate from the east to Colifor aia in the event of the holding of the mid-winter fair, that fact alone will justify the expense of carrying out that mportant project. A low rate of fare vill bring many thousands of people to To prevent the consummention of the most gigantia conspiracy, in the world's history—that of destroying one-half of the automatic, money of the world's naking nilyer, money of the world by naking nilyer, money of the world by naking nilyer, money of the world by naking nilyer, thirds of the population of the globe of their money—as the duty of the hour. No one will contend that, should the United States establish its financial status upon a gold leads, that any other nation could maintain silver with gold as money.

To preveal the estamity invalved in the destruction of alleer money, the commercial torganizations of this city have recovered to invite the semantic or this state and enjoy an outing in our recovery to injurite the sommercial togen.

Nor as much fruit is being sold to Chinamen this year as there was last. Bad they kept up their work a year or two longers horse and huckhoard would have hauled all the California fruit east there would have been a demand for—

The near-sighted fruit growers who sell their crops to Chinamen to be landled in the Chinese way are simply fattening a large oriental elephant which will trample the life out of their indus-

Notice has been duly served on the

People's Party that Mr. Foster has been elected supervisor, and that the hig end of the job was done by the Expositor and the Democratic party. Mr. Foster will please come forward and seknowl. edge lifegratitude to those who succord him from impending defeat. THE concerted demand of the cotto

rowers of the South for a duty on their gaw product shows another protest one of the forces which elected Cleve-land against his policy. Imported cottou from Egypt and Peru frightens even the free trader. The projected road from Denver to

San Francisco is only second in import ance to a transcontinental line. It will give direct communication to vast mining and stock raising territories which are large consumers of our products.

Hore Surru is coming west on a visit Hoke will be as welcome as the fimso bloom in June, but the people will never be entirely satisfied until they see Potts dam Sams.

The Democrats who felt so had about the workingman's tin dinner pail are Pagsingst Cerver our apparently of

siders it of more importance to increase the population than to enlarge the cir-culating medium. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND twenty letters a day containing auti-iat

recipes. That in itself is enough to make an ordinary man lose flesh, Tan Chinese Yamen asks Presiden

Some of the people who collected money for the celebration of the Fourth in San Francisco appropriated a considerable part of the funds to their own use. These thrifty patriots ought to be given a vacation in the county jail.

A Michigan man has added another evidence to support the opinion that In-dian corn is the real staff of life by manafacturing maple sugar out of the colo thereof. With whiskey from the corn and sugar from the cob, even the colonels have little else to ask for in the vay of necessities.

The Reconicas extends its congratuations to the California Christian Endeavorers who succeeded in having San Francisco maned as the place for holding the national convention of the asso-ciation next year. The convention will bring about 25,000 of the country's most ntelligent Christian people to California.

Tue recent action of the convocation of Canterbury in declaring that "the religion of Christ has nothing to fear from he reasonable and careful extension of the Sunday opening of libraries, art galleries, museums and industrial ex-hibitions," is a striking illustration of the liberal tendencies of enlightened

Los Angeles Times: Freeno has expressed the opinion through its Board of Trade, that a road to Bakersheld would benefit the people more than a midwinter fair. If San Francisco had the enterprize it possessed seventeen years ugo, when Ralston lived, both these and sevoral other enterprises might be through in brief order with much less talk.

The patriotism displayed by Fresno on the Fourth was disappointing to the entire state. None of the lives of the attorneys in the Heath case were taken in perjectuating Freedom's cause—Sacramento Rec. i perpetua iento Bec. They were not spared out of patriotism, however, but out of pure magnanimity, the counterpart of which does not exist

elsewhere in the state. Tau best thing that could be done for the drought stricken farmers of western Kansas would be to furnish them with means to come to California where irrigation takes the place of rain and draught is a blessing. The money in-vested in furnishing them seed to plant another season will be practically wasted. Western Kansas is unlit for

agriculture, and the sconer it goes back to its former state as a grazing ground for cattle the better it will be for all foncerned. At present it but serves to lure people to starvation. The Chicago Tribune pays its respects to the governor of Illinois as follows in regards to pardoning the anarchists: "It was generally understood they were to be let go in the event of Altgeld's election. The anarchists believed be was not merely an alien by birth, but an alien by temperament and sympathics, and they were right. He has apparently not a drop of true American blood in his voins. He does not reason like an American, nor feel like one, and consequently be does not behave like one He did not approve of the result of the trial held before Judge Gary, and for that reason the unarchists and half-baked Americans supported him at the polls whenever they had an opportunity. They voted for him for judge, and for governor, and they have their reward."

Fore distinct invasions of the Arctic regions will be under way this year, Lieutenant Pezry will endeavor to map the northern coast of Greenland and to investigate the archipelage which lies havend. If conditions foror he may make a venturesome dash on sledges across the frozen sea toward the pole. The other American explorer, Gilder, will examine the movement of the magnetic pole. Two avowed attempts to selves of reach the North Pole will be made—one rigors of by Dr. Nausen of Norway, who proposes to drift with the ice in a craft especially designed to resist pressure from floes, and another by Mr. Jackson, whose effort to cross the ice on sledges assumes that there is no open Polar sea, and is supported by the Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain.

John Brown, late wliter of the Mnadds a brief, but Interdera Tribune, adds a brief, but inter-esting chapter to the experience of those who have tasted the joys known only to the favored few who have been editors of country newspapers. A great many people have a shadowy idea of the rainbow-hued existence of the individual who is responsible for that "Tying item," or that "infernal ar-ticle," but only those who have actually tried it can understand and appreciate it. Mr. Brown temporarily abandoned the exalted profession of the law to brief months in journal revel for a fer

ism. In retiring he says:

In my brief experience as the editor of a daily newspaper in the town of Madera I have tearned many things, chief of which is never grumble at a newspaper man. His lot is one of toil and worry from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof, and, while his aim is to please all his readers it is a moral certainty and beyond a reasonable doubt that not a day will pass but that some one will grumble at him. These things add much to his burden, especially when he must beboth editor and reporter, as well as occasionally set type and jerk the lever of a hand press.

In his laste to kick himself and of the iam. In retiring he says:

In his haste to kick himself out of the editorial harness Mr. Brown neglects to mention one source of perennial joy to the editor. However vigilant the average citizen may be in kicking about the slightest error or omission made by the local paper, that vigilance is not equaled by his reticence when the paper has performed an actual and important service to himself and the public at large. The clam is a noisy and effusive animal upon an occasion of that kind in comparison to the most industrious kicker in the community.

Ir was thought that the Expositor had | made the local Democracy about as ridiculous as it could possibly be made getting some sort of a pull in the cleoion of a supervisor from the first district that the principles of the Democratic party and the Populists were so nearly alike that the difference was hardly worth mentioning, or words to that effect. Coming upon the heels of some very crushing editorials in the columns, in which the soc tendencies of the Populists were de ounced in thousarr tones and the mag gots in the brains of those halding such esies were reported to be famished condition, the automicement ereated a remarkable sensation among newbers of the People's Party and others who are able to appreciate a fine

piece of humor.

But even this is ouldone by the pres ent attitude of the evening paper on the supervisorial election. It not only de-mands the credit for itself and the Demscratic party of having elected the People's Party candidate for supervisor, but in order to make its ridiculous position thinkable, Mr. Foster having in reality no opposition that was als or could possibly have caused his defeat, it sets up the following ghost story as m excuse for its farce comedy vapor iuga:

ugs: On the evening of the 4th and with On the evening of the 4th and without the knowledge or concent of Mr. Barslow, be it said, certain Republicansmen of standing and influence in the party-met in this city and agreed upon the following plan: The district was to be worked by three men, each taking a certain territory, and late in the afternoon the voters were to quietly drop into the several polling places and east their ballots for Barstow. This was in keeping with the party that was capable of the 8 to 7 fauld of 1876, by which President Tilleton was hasely kept from taking the trust to which the people had so overwhelmingly called him.

Does the Expostror really think it has

Does the Expositor really think it has any readers who are fools enough to be-lieve that prominent Republicans actually undertook to carry out such an im-becile scheme as the above? If it doe its estimate of its readers' intelligence

needs revising.
The facts in regard to this matter are that the Republicans in certain localities in the township who had desired Mr. Barstow's nomination and were dissatisfied because he had not received it, decided that they would show their preference by giving him a complimentary vote, and then did so. That anybody did this with the expectation that he would be elected is simply absurd. The reason for the scattering votes east for Mr. Barstow was well unlerstood.

But to return to the Expositor's charge as it actually appears in cold type, this paper, for the information and benefit of all concerned demands that the details of this infernal conspiracy be made public. Who are the prominent Repub-licans who put up that brilliant job, and why did it fail to work according to the conspirators' program? Let the facts come out without reserve—the names whom this dark scheme was hatched.

A special disputch from St. Paul to the New York Press affords a striking illustration of the effect of Democratic success on the American wool industry There is not a protective schedule which the free traders regard with more in-tense hostility than the tariff on wool. The knowledge that the Democratic congress will almost certainly deprive American wool growers of every atou of protection has already brought the price of wool down to a free trade basis The sheep misers of the northwest are The sheep raisers of the northwest are getting ready to slaughter their flocks. In the state of Montana alone the drop in wool prices from last year's figures last cost the wool growers several hundred those and collars. Wool that sold in the Great Falls wool market last season at from 15 to 21 cents per pound will now bring only from 9 to 11 cents. At this price wool growing is impossible. The only thing for the farmers to do is to kill off their flocks at a scarifice and go out of the business of raising sheep. Practically the same conditions provail in other sections of the country. The loss in the single item of wool which the restoration of the free trade element to power has inflicted upon American wool growing industry has been extinguished foreign wool growers can exact whatever price they choose, for they will have full control of the American wool growing industry has been extinguished foreign wool growers can exact whatever price they choose, for they will have full control of the American wool growing industry has been extinguished foreign wool growers can exact whatever price they choose, for they will have full control of the American form extinct the full of the American people by foreign monopolists.

A Monesan young lady's essay on the subject of "The Twin Evils, Whisky they were now enduring." To talk of a wool price is subject of "The Twin Evils, Whisky they were now enduring. To talk of a wool price in the foreign they may condition a wool growing industries that the can the subject of "The Twin Evils, Whisky they are now enduring." To talk of a wool price to show that can be a with the subject of "The Twin Evils, Whisky they were now enduring." To talk of a wool provise form and the provise and the subject of "The Twin Evils, Whisky they were now enduring. To talk of a wool provise for the price of the subject of

A Moneara young lady's essay on the subject of "The Twin Evils, Whisky and Tohacco," has been awarded the prize for its superiority as a literary production. The following is one of the many interesting statements mude by the essayist: "The only thing known to exist on the tohacco plant is the tohacco worn, a repulsive insect which is often remainded." is often carelessly thrown in and cured with the tobacco." This fact is a hard blow to the vegetarians who have be using tebacco under the impression th it is a purely vegetable product both in its natural and manufactured state. In this connection the writer might hav added that the only living inhabitants of whisky are snakes of various styles and colors, which are semetimes care lessly thrown into the human system with the cheering beverage, and strangest part of the phenomenon is that they invariably reappear in the boots of the party into which they are thrown. There is considerable animal history connected with these "twin evils" which thoughtless people are liable to over-

THE Pacific Rural Press says: The Traver Advocate risks a herotofore m-blemished reputation by publishing the following: "They say "the early bird catches the worm, and it is astonishing what early-risers will see before brea a blackberry putch and saw two ladies among the treacherous hyshes of thurn among the treacherous business of thorns picking berries with men's pants on." Truly, Tulare is a marvelous county. The tailor business ought to boom there are grown many "berries with

The esteemed Stockton Mail takes much less interest in mysterious and borrible crimes committed in its own locality than those which are committed cleewhere.

The press of San Francisco having become partially awake to the moral rottenness of the city there is some hope undertaken to reform the city the Jira thing it should do is to reform itself by electing its columns of the advertisnents of houses of ill repute

The summer girl is now holding be extra session.—Los Angeles Times. Up this way it is her regular annual session, in full blast under Tom Reed roles, quorums declared wherever two are present, and no motions for an adjournment considered until the question

The statement, if true, that Prince George of Wales was the husband of another woman and the father of two children at the time of his recent marriage to Princess Mary of Teck, reflects mything but credit on the government which permits and indorses such an act. In this day and age a government which makes one law for the common people and another law to the ruling classes, has no right to the claim of being a free and enlightened nation. The grand-son of Queen Victoria is just as guilty of bigamy as a British coal heaver would be under similar circumstances.

Sas Francisco Report: "When that Kentucky mob last Friday was about to burn a negro who was suspected of mur-dering two girls the father of the girls cried .to his fellow citizens: 'For God's sake, gentlemen, do not burn him; we are not positive he is guilty.' So the mob hanged the negro. It is hard to believe such a story true. It reads like newsitem from the columns of the rizona Kicker. But it is true. It is a ortion of a broad daylight scene in a own in one of the oldest of the United States in the year of the great World's Fair."

The death of William N. Oothout of the Sunnyside vineyard is a loss not only to the personal friends of the deeased but to Freeno county. Mr. Dothout was a gentleman of genial and kindly disposition and of broad and proctical ideas in business matters. He ad inaugurated the finest impravements on his estate to be found in the San Jonquin valley, and it is universally regretted that he could not live to see the development of that which has been so liberally and at the same time so carefully planned. This country needs more men possessed of the means, the enterprise and the cultivated taste of the late William N. Oothout,

THE recent decision of a New Hampshire court that persistent adherence to Christian science is an integrate cause for divorce will arouse widespread interest. The case in which the decision was rendered was that of a husband against his wife. The plaintiff proved that on account of the changed donestic relatechnical the Christian science practices of the defendant he had suf-fored in mind, body and estate suffi-ciently to justify him in asking a severonce of his murital hands. The defend ant claimed that she had no intention to injure her husband, and it was not denied that in other respects her conduct had been exemplary. The New Hampshire decision differs from that rendered by an Iowa court in a similar case only in the degree of the offense, the latter holding that the conduct of the defendant was such as to endange the life of the plaintiff.

Tur position of Wall Street and the noney interests in regard to the finan-ial situation is very plainly set forth in the following extracts from the banking

temperature congenial to statesmanly idoliberation, is like telling a drowning man to wait until you have finished your cigar. The situation is one that admits of no waiting. It demands the immediate attention which no other man or power than the President of the United States can give. It that attention is not forthwith bestowed there will be other and highly serious matters to be accounted for besides that over which the indiministration seems to be deliberating so leisurely. Whatever blame may be due for the present condition of our silver laws, the blame against whoever assumed the responsibility of wrecking credit, through expliciting the necessary moment for remetlying its suspension, would be farmore releantless. It is but a fair statement of fact to say that the delay of the administration in this matter is producing everywhere the most disheart-ening disappointment, and must cause still more serious consequences if the government fails to act promptly.

It will be observed that according to

it will be observed that according to Wall Street the present depression is wholly due to the silver purchase act, and that confidence and security can only be secured by the complete over throw of silver as a circulating medium Wall Street, that wrecked confid mly be repaired by the assurance that "not another silver dollar shall polinte our currency." It is evident that the war upon silver is fully inaugurated, and it promises to be a fight to the finish,

A soft, fair skin is the result of pur blood and a healthy liver, to cocur which Ayer's Sarsayarilla is the su-perior medicine. Ladles who rely upon cosmetics to heautify their complexions should make a note of this, bearing in mind that they can't improve upon na-ture.

CORRESPONDENT Of the Stockton Mail who does not believe in free coin among them being this: "Would free

oinage increase the price of the poor To this the Mail makes the following

Yes, of course. The products of the farm, the garden, the shop and the factory would go up. But the poor man, when he has steady employment at goo. when he has stoody employment at good wages, does not continue all he produces even when flour and pork are comparatively high. This has been shown in a number of instances on the Pacific Coast, notably in Nevada, where ordinary niners received \$4 a day and skilled laborers were paid in proportion, the cost of living being carrespondingly high. There is always a larger markin between wages correspondingly high. There is always a larger margin between waggs and the cost of living when wages are high than when they are low. We all know perfectly well, and the gentleman whose article has called forth these remarks will freely admit, that when any distress among the working people is under discussion it is not the dearness of living that is dwelt upon, but the lowness of wages or the absence of work. But the mere certain advantage to labor from free silver collasque or any other money measure that would supply the country with an ample circulating medium based upon the power and authority of the government, would be derived from the increased demond for labor which the development of new resources and the general hum of business would create.

The Mail's argument is sound. A slight increase in the cost of living cuts

dight increase in the cost of living cuts but little figure with the industrial classes of the country so long as there is plenty of work and fair wages. When the wheels of industry are humming there is but little poverty and destitu-tion among the masses. The Mail's argument is good in its application to a sufficient volume of money to keep th car of industry and progress in motion and it is equally good when applied to tariff which encourages home indust and gives it advantages over that countries which are auxious to supply the world with their products. In some instances the tariff may increase the price of our products and the cost of liv ing to that extent, but so long as it for ers home industry which furnishes om downent to home labor, it is a benefit to the country as a whole and to the labor-ing classes in particular beyond all the cavil and prejudice of partisonship.

To the unprojudiced mind it is as plain as the sun at accorday that in a large degree the present stagnation in but is due to the avowed purpose to disrupt and destroy the protective system.

THE Review of Reviews expresses the following opinion of the repeal of the state bank tax as declared for in the national Democratic platform: peul the 10 per cent tax upon state bank notes would mean that Maine, Kansus, California, North Dakota, Ohio, and all other states would be in a position to authorize local banking institutions to flood the country with paper money which could have no certainty of uni-form safety and value. A Zimri Dwiggins might establish a chain of local banks on unsound principles and issue paper money which, mingled with the general volume of the country's cur-rency, would be worthless in the hands of the last hoklers on the failure of the banks. It is now asserted in some quarters that congress will refuse to re peal the harmful silver purchase act un less the repeal be accompanied by the resurrection of the still more permicion system of 'wildcat' paper money that was buried thirty years ago. Whateve may or not may be done with our currency laws, every business man, every farmer, every professional man who re-ceives a salary, and every man or wonan who earns wages or has a fixed noney income, should insist absolutely non a national, uniform currency, with he United States government back of every dollar in circulation."

EDWARD ATKINSON, the best informed dvocate of free trade in the United States, lays down the following proposi-tions as the lines upon which tariff reform should be made:

form should be made:

First—To make such adequate additions to the free list as may do a way with
the present disadvantages under which
our domestic manufactures and mechanic arts have so long suffered in the
relative cost of their materials.

Second—To establish such lesser rates
of duty on finished products of volunday use as to increase rather than diminish revenue.

The first proposition is to cheapen raw naterials by decreasing the duties, and the second is to increase the tariff revunues by lowering rates on manufac-tured goods- in other words to so in crease the importation of foreign goods that the lower rate will produce a he present rate. As foreign importa-ions cannot be increased without a corresponding decrease in home production it must be admitted that Mr. Atkinson? proposition is plainly and frankly made. willing to adopt a tariff that is directly aimed at the increased consumption of foreign products.

er of Boston by the name of W. C. Todd has donated the sum of \$50,-000, of which the annual income is \$2000. to be used for the one purpose of paying mbscriptions for newspapers. A large and well appointed apartment has been set aside for the newspaper reading room, and the Todd fund, supplement by a liberal allowance from the annual scome of the institution, will be devoted to the sole purpose of maintaining this newspaper library. A careful se lection will be made of about a thousand merican journals and several hundred foreign newspapers, which will be kep on file and open to the use of all visit The Bostonian has struck upon the right plan of giving useful information to the masses at a minimum of cost.

A DEFINITE location has been for the Midwinter Fair in Golden Gate park. A more delightful and altogether desirable site could hardly be found on where. The fair will make good times in San Francisco this winter, and will eventually be of benefit to the entire coast. The low rates from the cost can not fail to bring many thousan itors, many of whom will decide to make their bosses in our winterless climate. BAKERSFIELD boasts of a baby a week

old which has a full set of teeth. ulant should be promptly forwarded to the World's Fair as a sample product of our incomparable climate

An iceberg 600 feet high is lloating Hoard of Trade ought to raise a fund and creditors. send it as an exhibit to the World's Fair. It seem

Now is the opportunity for any man with a little money to get rich buying land in Fresno county.

THERE IS ONE CONSOLUTION to the Deple who happen to have a despised silver dollar. If Wall Street has its way the big white dollar will become valuable as a coriosity.

Ir Grover's rheumatism keeps him tied down in the house during the rest of the fishing season he might speck an acquarium and find considerable conselation in catching gold fish. JERRY Sturson has announced his in

ention to become the governor of Kan as. The calamity plutform promises t be a swift one, and just as likely as not Jerry will get there with both teet. The Examiner expresses the fear that resident Cleveland is overworking him-

self. It must be rather trying on a man to perform both the executive and legisative functions of the government. MUMMES fetch from \$45 to \$120 in the ondon market. The kilmbrie' rayalty of Egypt comes pretty chean when con

pared to the prices paid for living speci-mens from other effete monarchies by American heiresses. EUPEROR WILLIAM of Germany has or dered the discharge of all the royal servants who voted for Socialist candilates for the Reichstag. William i wasting half his talent emperoring Ger many. He should come to this country and go into practical politics.

There has recently been formed in Boston a league "for the protection o the law-abiding Chinese." Says the Escondido Times: "With the Six Com-panies, Cleveland and his cabinet, and the Roston league to look after him, poor John is about the best protected individual in America. The Chinese sympathy promoters of the cast ought now to rest easier."

Trans is baying a land struggle with the obdurate taxpayer to get the neces-sary appropriation for the completion of her irrigation district works. The proposition has been defeated at one election, and another has been called.

From this distance it looks as though the future of that section depends upon the perfection of its irrigation enter Without it there will be de prise. cadence instead of progress.

The New York Journal asserts that Ollaton Jewell, the Rhode Island rainmaker, has received a large number of letters from Sabbatarians arrive bim to take his muchine to Chicago and make it rain every Sunday in order to prevent people from going to the World's Fair on that day. It does not appear to have occurred to these zealous people that if the Lord saw fit to deluge the fair on Sanday he would do it without the aid of machinery.

spirit of brotherly love which the Christion Endeavorers are distributing about Montreal ought to favor the cause of the Canadian annexationists." In the light of recent events this sounds very much like sareasm, but it was not intended t be such. It was printed a couple o days before the mob of angry Canadian were parading the streets with intent to smash too active Christian jaws. THE Examiner and other Democratic

fournals have settled the senatoria question by deciding that the Governor will either appoint M. H. do Young or William H. Mills, with the probabilities in favor of the former. The public may now rest assured that it has not the slightest inkling as to whom will be ap-pointed by Governor Markham. Mr. Mills has already announced that he is

While there is no question as to the genuiness of the grievance which the ad-ministration proposes to inflict upon the silver producing states, it must be ad mitted that the latter are allowing their righteous anger to lead them into ing intemperate and hot-headed ex-pressions of feeling that had better not been made. There is not yet any occa-sion for revolution, and talk of the kind indulged in is not likely to give the country at large a favorable impression of the people who resort to mervative course would wield rinlluence.

more conservative course would with a stronger influence.

Some work is being done over in the castern part of this county which is very significant, though those interested do not beteny any anxiety to allow the smallest particle of definite information, with regard to their object to escape, However it is known that there is a party or parties in the field in the Walker's Pass region making a survey for a railroad. They have laid out a route from Fioule, Nev., westward down the Owens River valley on the opposite side from the Oarson & Coloradorond, then across that valley and so into Walker's pass. They are now within three miles of the summit, and from that point they have the choice of two routes, one by way of Callente creek and the other out on the Mojare desert. There is no indication yet as to which will be selected.

It is thought by many that these sur-eyors are in the employ of the Union reyors are in the employ of the Union: Pandin milrand, and that they are com-ing into the San Josquin valley. But whatever route is taken the line, if built, cannot fail to be of great henefit to this part of the state. It will traverse a region vice in mineral, but poor in aga region rich in mineral, but poor in ag-ricultural wealth, and whose develop-nent, which would follow railroad con-struction, would make it necessary draw heavily upon California for sup-plies.—Kern County Californian. That there is going to be another line

of railroad coming from the east, tra-versing this valley and having its western terminus in San Francisco within the next few years, is certain. Whether this survey will be followed by any definite enterprise remains to be seen, but the fact that available route tre under almost constant investiga tion, shows conclusively that railroso builders have their attention fixed upor this rich and comparatively unoccupi eld. It is also a significant fact that Walker's rass furnishes the most practical unoccupied gateway between Cali formin and the east.

The stock gambling speculations of the Duke of Versons were unsuccessful during his visit in the country discov-ered by his celebrated ancestor, and he now finds himself in the position of a good many other people who indulgs in speculation on 'Change, vulgarly known as 'dend broke.' It appears that the Duke's financial collapse is so complete that his only legitimate source of orned bulls for the fights at the Spanilong the coast of Iceland. The Iceland ish capital, have been siezed by his

It seems rather strange that this

should be considered a matter of great nublic interest in this country, but that it is so considered is shown on foot, headed by prominent and wealthy citizens, fand of sufficient place the Duke and his family beyond the aunoying cares of poverty. The reason set forth for this churitable action is that the Duke is the only livng descendant of the man who ong nescendant of the man, who conserve ered this country, and that as such it is our glockers and the our glorious privilege, as well as a duty. to see that he is exempted from the evils which frequently fall to the lot of common mortals.

for this sympathy for the Dake in his misfortune is somewhat exaggerated. We have a good many people in one own country who feel the pangs of payerty and to whose immediate angestors we are quite as much entitled to our gratitude and kindly remem-brance as Christopher Columbus. We hear of no public movement to ameliorate their condition. And then the relationship of the "busted" noble-man to the discoverer of America has but little to do with the proposed charity. If Veragua were not a Duke he might saw wood and his children might beg for bread to the end of their miserable lives, and the fact would not bring a tear to an American eye nor a dollar from an American pocket.

It seems to us that the provocation

American pocket.

There is less actual admiration for the achievements of Columbus in this country today than there is for the accident which made a man a Duke instead of a plain ritizen. The people who are do ng this thing are snobs and hypocrites.

The scheme to substitute ad valorem for specific duties on such articles of import as "lariff reform" does not transfer to the free list is an attempt to secure free trade by indirection and fraud, says the New York Press. In special instonees ad valorem duties may become a necessity, but as a general system they are productive only of injustice and crime. They are a legalized inducement to undervaluation. They are a standing invitation to perjury and suborna-tion. They necessitate the creation of an army of spies and informers.

Fluctuating with each change in imported values, ad valorem dutius are not only a precarious source of government ness uncertainty and distrust. They discourage the investment of capital in legitimate enterpise by rendering busi-ness centures doubly hazardous. They convert wholesome competition into reckless speculation. They place domestic labor at the mercy of foreign industrial influences. They make custom houses in large part the virtual dictaors of domestic markets,

Democratic as well as Republican statesmen have condemned ad valorem duties. They have condemned then not only on the ground of political expediquey but in the name of public morality. President Van Buren de-nounced ad valorem duties from every point of view. James Buchanan was equally emphatic in opposition to them. The lete Daniel Manning declared against them. France, Austria, Russia, Sweden and Denmark refuse to recog-nize the ad valorem system of duties in the tariffs they maintain. Italy, Ger-many, Spain and Norway have less than a dozen ad valorem duties in their tar-ffs. Even Great Britain, free trade country that it is, has no ad valorem duties in its tariff list. It has remained for the free traders of the United States to take up this discarded and unjust de-vice for crushing American industry

under the pretext of raising revenue

BORN.

COLE--in Salinger tract, July 8, 1993, to the wife of Uzile Cole, a sun. MARRIED,

STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

FIPTON BARR-Near Malaga, July 8, 1892, by Rev J. Cartwright, Lawton Tiplon of Fresno and Eva Barr of Malaga. REHORN-In this city, July 6, 1893, to the wife of Frank Rehorn, a con. BOLTON—In this city, July S, 1883, James H. Bolton, aged Soyears. Funeral Monday at 10 a.m. from pariors of Stephens d Rean.

DIED.

ELSEN-At Malter's vineyard, July 2, 1893 Svin Nelsen, aged 71 years, a native of Sweden OTHOUT -At Waveden, July 11, 1893, William N. Oothout, aged 45, a native of New York.

STEVENS--At 182 K street, in this city, July 13, 1-93, Edna Stevens, aged 4 years, 1 month and 21 days, a native of Santa Barbara.

U. S. Dapartment of Agriculture,

FRESRO, July 13.—Observation taken at 5 p.m. Franco, sur, composition of the composition of the

Weather Forecast.

San Francisco, July 18—Official tortwenty-four hours ending midnight.— Northern California—Fair wasterly winds

EVENTS.

TODAY.

9 a.m. Argument for the defence in the leath case. TO COME.

Lack of vitality and color-matter in the bulbe causes the heir to fall out and turn gray. We recommend Hall's Hair Renewer to prevent baldness and gray-

The Defense Encounters an Avalanche.

FOOTE'S OPINION OF BIERCE

He Calls the Great Satirist a Professional Blackmailer and Falsifier.

Dr. Watson had his day in court yes

terday, and a brilliant one it was.

The defense had attacked his reputa tion by three witnesses residing in this city. They had heard his reputation talked about from four to seven year ago, since which time up to the begin-ning of this trial his reputation had a rest. But they swore that they would or which time up to the begin not believe him onder oath.

not believe him onder oath.
Yestorday the Doctor introduced
something in the neighborhood of fifty
witnesses, all but three or four of whom
were residents of Sanger and Centerand vicinity. All of them swore that they had known the Doctor for a good many years; that his reputation for truth, honesty and integration good, and that they had never heard it

witnesses represented nearly every walk of life—bankers, merchants, carpenters, blacksmithe, door makers, inbermen, laborers, shop keepers, stable keepers, hutel keepers invery scales recepted, noted step-vineyardists, orchardists, farmers, stock raisers, druggists, harness makers and other mechanics with the sanot of labor upon the calloused palms that they held

by when they were taking the oath.

Even Mr. Foote seemed nouplussed, and his attempts to stop the avalanche with jokes on the witnesses were very Two of the witnesses had their threats tied up and Mr. Foote face-tiously inquired whether they had not been taking some of Dr. Watson's medi-cine recently. Many of the hornyhanded mechanics were in the employ of the mills of the Kings River Lumber Company and Mr. Foote asked several times whether the mills at Sanger had

not stopped work yesterday.

The Sangerines as sampled on the witness stand are a fire, intelligent body of men, the older men running to gray beards and the younger men to long and ferocious looking mustacles of all the standard colors from sorrel to

Foute's Gerce attack on Ambrose Bierce the satirist who printed the transient record of his individual opinion of Mr. Foote in the Examinor recently.

Mr. Bierce was in San Francisco of

Napa at the time, and therefore could not have been very much distressed when Mr. Foote called him a pro-fessional blackmailer and falsifier, but his friend Stilwell was made the victim was cleavered into mincement—a sort of vications atonement.

The testimony of J. A. Lane on Dr.

Watson's character was contradicted by his father-in-law, W. W. England, who explained that he had spoken to Mr. Lane of another doctor, not of Dr. Wat-

The testimony given for the defense by Fred Hamilton was flatly contradicted by that of Tom Seaward, Detective Me-Farland and Lee Blasingame, who also contradicted the testimony of W. C

John Drager, who at the time of the murder was preprietor of the Monarch saloon, rebutted the evidence of the

Italian porter, Guiseppi Tojanari.
The prosecution will complete its work today with five or six remaining wit nesses, whose testimony will be brief.

It is expected that the argument to the jury will begin on Friday and that the case will be finished within the

D. J. Canty, lessee of the Grand Cen-

week.

D. J. Canty, lessee of the Grand Central botol, was called by Mr. Foote yesterday morning out of order and produced the hotel register with the signature of Highgrid S. Heath, under date of August 28, 1892.

George E. Church, whose name approach that he had been employed by Mrs. McWhirter to investigate the circumstances attending her investigate the circumstances ture of Richard S. Heath, under date of August 28, 1892.
Georfie E. Church, whose name appeared on the same page of the register below that of Mr. Heath, testified that he (Church) registered between midnight and 1 o'clork a.m.
Heath was called to the stand by Mr. Johnson, and Captain Callundan of the Morse patrol arose at Mr. Johnson's request and was identified as the man who had arrested him in San Francisco on the murder charge. The witness word anote to his brother when he got to the lerry landing, "and Callundan swore that he would deliver it once to my brother, but he didn't deliver it until the next morning when the Exanction had made its scop."

"Haven't you beard anything about some fires on his property?" asked he Foote, "and that his property was sured?"

Foote, "and that his property was insured?"

"Yes, sir, int nothing to his disadvantage. Kever heard any insimunations against him. If a man's reputation is not questioned I believe it is good."

William Hanke, ex-supervisor, had known the doctor for ten or twelve years. If is reputation was good, where a man has lived in a piace so long and there is never anything had spoken of him he must be good. His actions have always been of the best. I never heard his reputation discussed, more than any other good man. If he was a bad man be would be discussed more."

iore. Edward Dewey, newspaper publisher ad known Dr. Watson for four year and knew his reputation to be good.
"Are you n newspaper man?" asked
Mr. Foote.

"That is all," said Mr. Foote, unthere was a general micker over Mr Foote's joke on the verseity of news LANE'S TESTIMONY.

W. W. England, a resident of Clark's valley, six miles from Centerville, had known Dt. Watson for four or five years, and knew his reputation to be good. He never heard it discussed, J. Adolph Lane, who testified the other day that England had spoken ill of the doctor is England's son-in-law. The witness had never spoken ill of the Doctor to Lane or anybody else. Ha knew nothing bad of the Doctor; never heard known Dr. Watson for four or five

DR. WAISON ON TOP his reputation discussed. The witness wrote a letter to J. A. Lane regarding his teatmony, asking him to correct his testimony for as he (hughand) was conversed, as he had epoken to I and about some other doctor.

about some other doctor.

D. E. Seger, foreman of the Sanger planing mill; Joseph Burns, orange grower and vineyardist of Centerville W. M. Parr, insurance agent in Sanger D. C. Weddle, laborer of Sanger; Major Colin Chisholm of Fresso; John A. W. Weddle, laborer of Sanger; Major Colin Chisholm of Freeno; John A. Redfield, druggist of Sanger; G. W. Garvin, door maker in the Sanger lumber mill; J. T. Chiek of Sanger, and L. W. Hohler, hutel keeper, testified that they had known the Doctor for years, and that his reputation was good.

Harry Boble, saloon keeper of this city, said that he had known the Doctor for eight years, and that his general reputation was good.

utation was good.
"The Doctor makes your saloon his
headquatres?" asked Mr. Foote.
"I don't know that he does; he comes

there sometimes."
"Plays a little pedro and cards there doesn't he?" GOESN'T INC'"

"Yea; he plays a game of cards now and then."

Mr. Johnson—Is Mr. Terry irrequently in your place?

in your place?

In reply to Mr. Foote's switt objection Mr. Johnson said: "I want to show that this is a respectable place and frequented by respectable people. I have been in there once myself with Mr.

Terry.
The objection and Mr. Terry's reputa-

IS THE FINANCIAL WORLD. 11. D. Colson of the Fresno National In D. Colon or the Postor's reputa-tion was good.

E. Stags, saloon keeper of Sanger, had known the Postor for eight or nine years, and never heard his reputation

known the Doctor for eight or nine years, and never heard his reputation questioned.

"Didn't you hear it reported in your salton since this trial that Dr. Watson had received \$600 for his testimony in this case?" asked Mr. Foote, but the question was ruled out.

Then Mr. Johnson called in a cloud of witnesses, who all swor unhealtatingly that they had known Dr. C. P. You Watson for periods reacing from three to nine years, and that his reputation as a truthful and honest man was good, and that this reputation as a truthful and honest man was good, and that his reputation as a truthful and honest man was good, and that this reputation as a truthful nud honest man was freedom, which was been the freedom, but he was the man freedom, but he was the man freedom, but he was the freedom, J. H. Hudson, B. C. Lewis, Robert C. Thoma, J. A. Filloon, Alfred Kutner, J. H. Hudson, B. F. Shields, G. P. Robinson, F. H. E. Babbe, H. D. Holmes, J. P. Boulden, Soren Jesson, J. S. Filloon, B. H. Babbe, H. D. Holmes, J. P. Boulden, Soren Jesson, J. S. Filloon, B. H. Babbe, H. D. Holmes, and James L. Hood.

ROW THE AREXET WAS MADIE.

now the arrest was Made.
Coutnin J. J. Callundan of Harry
Morse's Detective Agency told how he made the arrest of Heath. Immedimade the arrest of Heath. Immediately after placing Heath under arrest. Heath asked to see the warrant, and the witness showed him the warrant. Heath wrote a note at the ferry and requested him to deliver it to his brother. The got back to San Francisco, but being labeled in Calland he did not return until moon the next day, when he gave it to the office boy of the Morse agency for

iailed in Oakland he did not return until noon the uext day, when he gave it to the office boy of the Morse agency for delivery. It was an unscaled note and he showed it to Mr. Stirwell.

W. R. McParland, a Morse detective, testified that he came to Fresno shortly after the murder to investigate the circumstances at the request of the Me-Whirter family. He was asked whether Hensley had not told him and W. P. Thompson that a day or two after the murder Seawant told him and we had been that he day of the fact of the fa Hensley denied that he had told Heath about Seaward having told him of scening Heath there. The Sheriff promised the witness that he would fix the exact date on which Seaward had informed him of the matter. He told the witness that he had had talk with Heath, but that he did not remember what Heath had told him.

The witness recounted a statement made to him by Fred Hamilton in made to him by Fred Hamitton in Hyan's saloon, in presence of Lee Blos-ingame and Seaward, that Heuth came up to the Monarch saloon about in clock in the morning and gave Hamil-ton a friendly slap on the side of the head and invited him to take a drink, but Hamilton said they would have to wait until Seaward returned from his recent to reupen the saloon, but Heath

The witness said that he had been on

LOST BY A TECHNICALITY.

William Sherwood, now of Bakers-field and last August bartender in the Grand Central hotel, was asked whether Grand Central note, was asset a statement of the morning of the morning of the murder and woke him up, and asked him it he knew where Dick Heath was.

The defense strenuously objected to this question on technical grounds, Mr. Johnson Daving, asked Mr. Hensley

The defense strenuously objected to this question on technical grounds, Mr. Johnson having asked Mr. Hensley whether he had not gone to Mr. Sherwood's room in the Grand Central hotel at the time. The objection was susined and the witness was allowed to go hack to Bukersfield. It appeared that Sherwood's rooming in the Voorman block at that i me.

Charles J. Silvail was called as to a conversation hold by Stilwell, H. C. Coolidge, Lee Blasingame and M. B. Curtis on the Curtis ranch on February 20th, in which Coolidge said that Heath, after arriving at the much on t., a day of the murder hitched up a horse on his own account, saying that he was going to Sanger, and returned late at night and slept in a barn on the hey with some of the other ranch heads.

mains. He septem that the same made that statement.

"You don't entertain the same friendly feeling for Mr. Coolidge as you did before he testified in this case about the \$35\text{?" saked Mr. Foote.

"No, str, I do not."

POOTE ON THE EXAMINED. "Have you written the two-column review of myself and some others con-

nected with this case that was pub-lished in the Examiner?"

nehed in the Examiner?"

Mr. Johnson's objection was su tained. "I have no objection to th question," added Mr. Johnson, "if M Foote wants the article read to the jury "
"Did you suggest the editorial that ap

"This you suggest the editorial that 3p-peared in the Examiner of the same date and the few paragraphs written by Bieroe?" asked Mr. Foole. The ques-tion was ruled out. "You know," said Mr. Foole, "that Mr. Bieroe is a professional blackmailer for the Examiner and faisifer?"

NOT DESIRABLE NEIGHBORST

Deputy Sheriff Frank Bedford

asked whether he erect told J. A. Lane that Guetano and his wife had a bad reputation for truth, honesty and inreputation for truth, honesty and meterity. The question was objected to on the ground that Mr. Lane had not so testified. He had testified that Mr. Bedford had said that they were not desirable neighbors. The witness had talked to Lane about A. M. Clark and J. R. White wanting to buy the Gaelano luts, but the Gartanos refused to sell for less than \$2000. The witness told Lane than the Gartanos produced for property are not tess than \$2000. The winness told Lance that "those people, foreigners, are not desirable to have in any locality." "Would you believe either one of the Gaetanos under canti?" "I would, sir. I have no reason for disbellionie them."

"I would, sir. I have no reason to disbelieving them."
The witness went on to say that at one time a lat of women lived with the Gartanas and they were continually quarreling and talking loudly.
"Wasn't a brother of the Gaetanos sent to the pentientiary for felony?"
This was ruled out, Mr. Johnson remarking that a very good man might have a very bad brother.
E. S. Pendleton testified that he owned real estate on the corner of Stanislaus and M strets, directly opposite. Dr. Cooper's. He described the poplars and express trees in front of his place as forming a green hedge. This was intended to rebut the evidence of Dentist Cooper and to show that the trees hid Cooper and to show that the trees hid the view of the alley and that Dr. Cooper could not have seen people com-ing out of the alley on the night of the

nurger. The witness had started in to cut the rees about three weeks ago, but he was

trees alont three weeks ago, and an was-stopped.

"Who requested you not to ent those trees?" asked Mr. Johnson.

This question was ruled out.
Mr. Foote usked that the jury should be taken to Dentist Cooper's house to see whether the mouth of the alloy could be seen from Dr. Cooper's resi-dence. Mr. Johnson argued that the Code did not provide for the taking at the jury to any premises other than those of the deceased. The court de-nied the motion.

HAMILTON IMPRACTIED AGAIN.

Thomas Scaward was recalled an evaluated the testimony of Detective McFarland as to the statement made by Fred Hamilton in Ryan's saloon that

Fred Hamilton in Ryan's saloon that Heath spoke to him at the Monarch saloon on the morning of the murder, Lee Blasingame, brother of Mrs. L. B. McWhirter, lestified that he had given up time, labor and money towards the prosecution of this case. He corrobarted the testimony of Detective McFarland and Thomas Seaward as to the statement made in Ryan's saloon by Fred Hamilton. The witness also currobarated Stilwell's testimony as to what Cookidge said on the Curtis ranch on February 20th of this year relative to Lieuth going to Sanger of his own medican.

tion.

The witness went to Ione with Marion Childers to find something about a pistel. He paid Childer's expenses on that

trip.
John Drager was called and asked as

John Brager was called and asked as; to a conversation he had with Tojanari, in which Tojanari told him that Heatin and Polley were in the Monarch sation on the morning of the morder. The witness replied that such a conversation lad taken place; that sometime last liarch Tojanari alluded to the Me-Whirter murder in that conversation. The hour of adjournment having arrived Mr. Johnson nanounced that the prosecution would close its case in robustal with four or five short witnesses. He then asked Mr. Foote very politely as to how many of the counsel for the defense intended to argue the case. Mr. Foote replied that the defense close to exercise all their rights under the law; and he declined to callighten Mr. Johnson all the cridence is in "said

Son.
"When all the evidence is in," said
Mr. Foote, "I um willing to submit the

case without argument."
"That is one of those bluffs," said Mr. 

Johnson declined the ci The court adjourned until 9.30 this

From the Daily of Thursday.

The testimony was concluded in the Heath case yesterday morning, and Mr. Walser began the argument on behalf of cution. He will resume his remarks this morning.

There were ceveral exciting incidents and much strong language, all of which

M. M. Parsons testified that shortly after the death of McWhirter Heatl isited the Parsons ranch and one day while l'arsens was talking in a genera way of the murder, Parsens remarket how terrific the fight must have been be

act that would indicate any evidence of guilt on his part, and you observed none?" nexed Mr. Poote.

The question was ruled out.
John Ohenoweth, a compositor, was called to rebut the testimany concerning the tracks in the alley made by Engineer Norton. Mr. Ohenoweth had been examining tracks made by a tennis sloe before Norton came into the alley at all. The evidence was ruled out as not being in rebuttal and being a part of the original case.

inal case.
George L. Hoxie, surveyor, made some measurements of various distances between Mrs. Bedford's residence and the mouth of the McWhitter alley, and stated what those measurements

were. William Shields, livery stable keeper S. M. Pancske, Charles C. Bailey, dep M. Puncake, Charles C. Bailey, dep-aty county surveyor, and G. A. Web-sler, druggiet, testified that the reputa-tion of Hr. C. P. Walson was good. Ex-Policeman Johnston testified that Ex-Policeman Johnston testified that Bloor was with him when he heard Heath's voice in Henry's stable on the night before the murder, and that four or five months afterwards Bloor spoke about it and said that he would swear

thorit Land sad that he within security to it.

John Albin, lessee of the Pleasanton totel, teatified that Lir. Watson's reputation was good.

Illure the prosecution rested in reputation to the prosecution rested in reputation.

THE DEFENSE IN RESULTAL THE DEFENSE IN REMUTAL.

Dential Cooper was called by the defense in robuttal to describe the trees
around the alley opposite his house,
after which the testimony in the whole
asse closed.

Footo offered to hand in his instructions and submit the case without aren-

acity.
Mr. Walser began by residing the de-inition of murder as laid down in the inition of murder as laid down in in-latutes, and the defense objected to his eading law books to the jury but the court ruled that Mr. Walser might reac-

the suggestion of private counset for the prosecution."

Mr. Johnson requested the Court to instruct the counsel for the defence not to interrupt Mr. Walser.

The Court ruled that Mr. Walser was in order and Mr. Walser continued,

"It has been observed all through this case that the counsel for the defense have tried to terrorize us and to intimidate and hallduse the witnesses on the stand, and I knew when they came into this court room and attempted to run that cold binff on us to submit the case without argument, that they relied upon interrupting me in attempting to break down the force of my argument."

Now the force of my argument."

FREMEDITATED MICHOES.

The counsel proceeded to review the evidence: "If the assassins were not there for the purpose of killing Mc-Whirter why sidn't they escape when he came out of the house? The testimory is that McWhirter rang the door bell. That gave them the opportunity of escaping if they wished to do so. They went there for the purpose of faking that man's life. They prepared the submit; they arranged the decry of making a noise along the side of his house to draw him out. Mrs. Mc-Whirter makened her hoshand and said: "Did you hear that noise?" What moise?" We know now that the noise was made by that cowardly merderer there, "and Mr. Walser as he utered these words turned and pointed his hand at the defendant, "and for the purpose of drawing him into the ambush that he had prepared. If he know what the cause of that noise was that lonely woman would not be here subject to sturs and insults."

Mr. Fouler ose to his teet again and PREMEDITATIO MURDER,

to sturs and insults."

Mr. Foute rose to his feet again and said: "I say, sir, that if you say I didn't treat Mrs. McWhirter with decency you can whot is not true." eay what is not true."
"I ask your honor to stop this," said

Mr. Johnson,
Mr. Foote continued: "I don't want
this man to make false elatements about
me, sir. I didn't ask this lady on improper question, and I don't want such
remarks to be made."

"THEY CAN'T SCARE US." "Such remarks will be made undoub My during the course of the argument

eally during the course of the argument. They can't scare us. We ask the ruling of the Court," said Mr. Johnson.
"I don't care what the ruling of the Court is," rigional Mr. Foote. It will not stand here and allow myself to be lied about. I sak your honor to state whether I did not treat that lady with consideration on the saud?"
Mr. Foote was very much in earnest and very sterm, and his interruption caused consideration in the court room.

of the court."
"I ask your honor to make the District Attorney argue the case furly,"
demanded Mr. Poote.
Ar. Johnson, who had been on his
let for some moments, got a change to demanded Mr. Foote.

Mr. Johnson, who had been on his feet for some moments, got a chance to edge a word in and said: "I ask the Court to make bitn sit down and keep quiet during the argument."
"I decline to sit down," retorted Mr. Foote, "until your honor rules that be han, or right to make a statement devoid of truth."

has no right to find a statement account of truth."

The Court informed Mr. Foote that he had a right to reply and could do so when his turn came.

"I have the right or not, just as I please," retorted Mr. Foote. "Your honor is to see that this argument is conducted properly, and I ask now in the interest of justice and decency that your bound do it."

conducted property, and I as now in the interest of justice and decency that your honor do it."

The court ruled that Mr. Poote had no right to interrupt Mr. Walser.

"I except to the ruling of the court. I take my seat under protest, and when that shitument is made again I shall rise again," said Mr. Poote.

Mr. Walser proceeded with his argument. He said: "The coursel and I disagree as to what his conduct were remarks but to traphy if we wish," continued and it is a superior of the proceeding the bourraged the feelings of a wife on the witness stand have not been respected, but he outruged the feelings of every witness who appeared for the proceeding in the outruged the feelings of every witness who appeared for the proceeding in the outruged the realized of the proceeding in the outruged the realized of the proceeding in the outruged the realized of every witness who appeared for the proceeding in the outruged the realized of the proceeding in the course of the proceeding in the outruged the realized of the proceeding in the outruged the realized of the proceeding in the outruged the realized of the proceeding in the court of the proceeding in the proceeding in the court of the proceeding in the proceeding in the court of the proceeding in the court of the proceeding in the court of the proceeding in the cour

no protection from the court. They had to set and take it.

"You saw Thomas Welch, an honest, hard-working man, compelled to sit there while counsel was calling him a perjured villain and a lying thier. It is east to me that it is rather out of place for a man who has rearred through this case for thirty days during this trial to kick against the pricks."

NOT KINING AGUNEST THE PRICES.
"As the was compelled to air includes, with not one person in all this court froom to saw this court on the state of the country of place for a man who has rearred through this case for thirty days during this trial to kick against the pricks."

NOT KINING AGUNEST THE PRICES.

NOT KICKING AGAINST THE PRICES. "I am not kicking against the pricks, interrupted Mr. Foote, "but I'm kick

ing against the charge that I did not

while l'arsons was taking in a general way of the murler. Parsons remarket how terrific the fight must have been between McMhirter and the nurderers, and Heath said, "Yes, he stood up like a man."

"Is the stand that the first stand of the murler stand in the court respective of the stand of the murler stand of the murler stand in the court respective of the court

POURING OIL.

Mr. Deuprey arose to perform the oil pouring net. "There is no attempt on pouring act. "There is no attempt on the part of this gentleman," he said, "to do anything except what he is entitled to in the performance of his duty. When a man tells that which he knows to he absolutely false we have a right to object and put our objections on the record."

object and put our objects.

"The gentleman's position is unfair,"

"The gentleman's position is unfair,"
responded Mr. Waleur, "for there sits
the official reporter taking down any
speech varbatim and the vecord is boing
made. If I utler anything outside of
the law, there is the record. As a matter of inct their purpose is to stop my
argument if they can."

A THEOLET TO THE BEAD.

"The man who died at his home so tragically—Louis B. McWhirter—in all this county had not one man to say word against him. He was universally respected, welcomed in all homes where decent men are permitted to go; he was welcomed in business life and social cir-cles. He was universally respected. All decent men and consider and social encless. He was universally respected. All
that there was of life was before him.
Endowed naturally with great mental
attainments at the time of his death
he was a leader among men. He had
committed no crime; he had hut no
me; he had done no injury, and yet he
was called from his home by cowardly
did midnight assassins and shot to death

and murmured something about a cold bluff.

A not snot opening.

The opening argument for the prosecution was begun by Deputy District Attorney Walser at 2 o'clock. The court

death. Had it not been that the deci-sive shot was so saddenly fatal; had Mcsive shot was so saddenly fatal; had Mc-Whitter lived long enough to have uttered the mane of the man who killed him, in my judgment the name he would trave spiden would be Richard S. Heath, the defendant in this case. I

statutes, and the second present plant the court roled that Mr. Walser might read the definition of numetre to the jury.

He expressed his belief that this was a cold blooded, premedictated, some more der, committed with matice afore thought by the defendant.

Mr. Fools interrupted by objecting to the speaker expressing his belief. He was going outside of the limits of the law.

Mr. Johnson asked the Court to prevent these interruptions.

"I want to nsk," confined Mr. Foote, "No," retorted Mr. Walser, "you didn't have the fairness to make one. We made our opening statement and we proved every purt of it by the evidence, and when the time came for the defense on the suggestion of private connect for the prosecution."

Mr. Johnson requested the Court to prevent these interruptions.

"I want to nsk," confined Mr. Foote, "No," retorted Mr. Walser, "you didn't have the suggestion of private connect for the prosecution."

Mr. Johnson requested the Court to instruct the course of the defense on instruct the course of the defense on the suggestion of private connect for the defense on the suggestion of private contest of the defense of the suggestion of private contest of the defense of the defe

Redlar whether he didn't hoar Mrs. Me-Whitter say, 'why did you do this,''
"Do you know why they alamdoned that theory? why they suddenly sent home their witnesses without putting them on he stand? It was because mon-went on that stand I have told you that it was murder. That is why they alamdoned that theory."
Here another interruption occurred, this time from Mr. Deuprey, who ob-jected to Mr. Walsor's remarks as relat-ing something that was not on the rec-ord.

ord.

"It is not on the record," replied Mr. Walser, "but 1 act upon the conduct of the allorneys for the defense, and the defendant is bound by the sets of his attorneys. I say that they sid on their ross-examination online the delense and that defense was suicide, but they didn't have the sorve to go on with it."

Mr. Deuprey broke in with another objection.

objection.

"I would like the gentleman to rise when he addresses the Court," suggested Mr. Walser.

This remark appeared to nettle Mr. Deuprey, and he replied bluntly, "I won't take any instructions from you."

THE CLOWN ACT. Mr. Walser said that his argument had been interrupted so often that it was like a theatrical representation. He was doing the tragedy act, "and up was cought the triggery and does the clown act. Wr. Walser, proceeding with his argument, said that if there was a single man in the community who had heard all the evidence and who still bedieved that McWhitter committed suicide, that man was off his mental balance.

nee. The speaker proceeded to dissect the The speaker proceeded to dissect the evidence hearing on this point. He argued that Polley was the man who ran across the block from Calaveras street to K street with his hat in his hand, and whom Mis. Leach saw, while Heath, more confident in the backing of his wealthy friends in San Francisco to him leavyers for him, leisurely walked down the alley, where he was seen by Mrs. Grafano.

Reference was next made to the fact that Mr. Terry and Heath changed seats when Mrs. Gaetano came into court, and Leath chanced over to Mr. Foote, his counsel, and began an armated discussions.

when Mrs. Gesting came into court, and Heath learned over to Mr. Foote, his counsul, and begin an animal of discussion with him as if debating a point of law. If that conversation could have been heard it might have been, "Great God I wounder if she will know me."
"Then Heath luces if you like," continued the speaker, "and you put a promitte on severe aspassimation so that may man who desires the death of any person in his road may hire the assassin with impunity. You may free Dick Heath but you never can clear away the fact that he is the naurderer of Louis B. Ale-Whitter. Clear him if you will, but a nurderer he will remain to the ond of his days; I don't care what kind of a verdict you bring in. Go where he may to the estreme confines of the earth the fant will follow him that he perpetrated a morder in Freene county and did it like a coward in the dead of the night, "The vicrlict of the jury will not after my opinion, for I believe that the man who killed McWhirter is today on trial for his life."

Mr. Deuprey broke in with another objection and Judge Holmes, who had been basy reading over the instructions for the jury, said that he had not heard what fir. Walser had said and remands. "Suppose we don't reply?" asked Mr. "Suppose we don't reply?" asked Mr. "Suppose we don't reply?" asked Mr. "Suppose we don't reply?" asked Mr.

"As she was compelled to ait there

s rather out of as roared through the a winness is not treated properly when a winness is not treated properly call the attention of the connect to the fact. I don't think that is a proper against the pricks," [1 say," replied Mr. Walser, "that general the mass of the wast treated in a manner that she was treated in a manner that she would not have been land she been a man."

ble than any other for the fact that Henth was on trial, that man was C. J. Stilwell. Counsel for the defease sold at the commencement of the trial that they would prove a damnable conspiracy, led by Stilwell, of men who had banded themselves together for the purpose of sending an innocent man to the gallows. The counsel got up on their hind legs and howled that Stilwell was the man who did it all—that he chased people all over Fresme county with a bag of gold in one hand and an affidavlt in the other, seeking those whem he could purchase to swear away the life of an innocent man.

could purchise to swear away the lile of an innocent man.

They accused him of every crime that can be mentioned and when he sat on the witness stand thin counsel assailed inim as a liar, a perjurer and a subo ner of perjury, and said that they would present witness after witness; Mr. Poots—Mr. Walser—Mr. Walser—I have been interrupted at least fiften times in eight minutes.

Mr. Foots—The testimony on the consultracy poroposition was ruled out.

Mr. Foote-The testimony on the conspiracy proposition was ruled out, and he has no right to argue that question before this jury.

The Courts—It seems to me, Mr. Foote, that he has n right t. make his argument.

not be has a right to hand his againent.

Mr. Walser—I am making that statement as to the conduct of the counsel or the defense.

Mr. Johnson—That's it. The conduct ounsel.
I am glad to stand in the presence "I am glat to same to me, of the men who have traduced Mr. Stilwell," resumed Mr. Walser, "and say to you that I believe no more honorable man ever existed. During the months he has been here I have never known him to make a misrepresentation, and during this trial of thirty days where all

that money and men could do to bring witnesses here to prove him a perjured scoundred was done.

"They clearged him with having written a decoy letter, and to give that argument some weight, speaking what they knew was not true, they tried deliberately to say that I was there when the letter was written. Yet there was not a witness on the stand but what said that I was not there, and yet Attorney Deuprey for the defense said. "We expect to show that this man Walser persuaded Parsons to take that letter to the jail."

It does not show that Heath is an inno-cent man to accuse Stilwell of inciting others to roime. It is done because they know they cannot attack the testimony for the presention, so like the water snake that lies among the rushes they try with venomed tongue to poison your minds against him. They gave him the largest cross-examination on record in this crafts.

initials against him. They give him the butgest cross-examination on record in this state.

"Here are some of the insulting questions they asked him, and which they did not produce a single witness to suisamiste: 'Don't you know that you have promised Policeman Johnson \$100 and that there's another man waiting to get his share of it.' Then they asked him whether he ever went by the name of Baker and Bassold.
"It is true that they dun't like him. There is not a murderous or thieving secondrell in California that does not dislike Stilwell. Corrupt legislators like Bruner do not like him. The men in Selma who was engaged in the infant industry of manufacturing petrified women do not like him. The men in Selma who was been sent by a newspaper for the purpose of tracking and bringing to the light of day crimes that hud been committed, and no man has been too big, no conthibuation has been too strong to keep Stilwell from doing his duty.

"If he told upon the stand that which was not true, why didn't timy bring witnesses here to contradict him. It he has induced utinesses to swear falsely why has been of been put in fail.
"When they said that the was to recover a reward they said that which was not true, why didn't timy bring witnesses where to contradict him. It he has induced utinesses to swear falsely why has be not been put in fail.

"When they said that the was to receive a reward they said that which was not true. If Heath should be declared guilty today and the reward was paid silved leaves what he has done has been dune as the couplayed of the Phainsacane inmity at \$40 per week, and of the Examiner of the in San Francisco and there the character of a levent man and woman of this town. That is what brought Stilwell here. If that is not what here is the leaves to the sand the sand."

THE MOTIVE.

Referring to the ussertion that the sand."

prosecution had shown no motive for the murder, the speaker said: "McWhirter was murdered for a reason that neo within the sound of my voice in this court room know. 1 don't

know."
The allegation that Heath and Mc-Whiter were on friendly terms was The allegation that Healb and Mc-Whister were on friendly terms was next taken up. The speaker referred to the testimony of Greenbaum, Wan-and others regarding Healb's declara-tions on the day of the marker that the— of a — committed ruiside, and has been supported by the con-ings. No witness on the skand who had talked with Healb testified that Healb enth lew as sorry that McWhirter had been kliled. This defendant is the man who felt so grey that he lied in the Ex-aminer office as that he could get an in-locean lung accused of the crime.

who let as sorry link in the wind the available antiner office as that he could get an inspect and accused of the orime.
Reference was undet to fleath calling line whether he had benut that Heath was accused of the morder.

"Where is the man in all this county that told him that? No living man spoke a word to him about it. He was told by the voice of his own guilty conscience that will say to him every where. "Thou art the murderer."

"Heath's going into Bartgig' bayber

science that will say to his everywhere,

Thou art the nunderor.

Thou art the nunderor.

The nunderor is the series of the seri "You can free Dick Heath if you like

"You can free Dick Heath it you take, but if you do it you must not complain if Freeno continues to keep its reputation of being a haven for numberers." Had the counsel for the defence been able to produce a decent, housest defense in this case they would have ilone so." Mr. Walser asked why the defense had not produced the man who had conducted Heath to his room on the night before the murder, nor had the produced the change in the mude up his bed.

herective any.

Detective Bury next came in for a hare of Mr. Walser's reasting. Bury had been employed by citizens, then by the district attorney's office and he was
to mow in the employ of the defense,
Every witness that the defense produced
had been to see Bury. He was the first
muriler. James Wurd, also in the employ of the defense, was with him. The
speaker asked why Ward and Bury had
the the placed on the stand to tell
what they knew about the nurder.
It was because Bury was originally
an employe of a San Francisco detective
from the property high the was required
to make a full written report of everything he did and send it to the head office. Why did not the defense place Mr.
with the defense on the stand?

AN HONEST WAY. the district attorney's office and he was

AN HONEST WAY.

"If I was defending a man charged with murder and I had an honest ded onlity every Mr. Walser took up the manner in [ man that had said a word to him from which Mr. Foote had cross-examined the time the crime was committed tharles J. Stillwell. He said that if there was ever one man more responsible than any other for, the fact that ble than any other for, the fact that feath was on trial, that man was C. J. Stillwell. Counsel for the defense and at the commencement of the trial that they would prove a damnable conspirately would prove a damnable conspiration. If they had testimony to prove the innetween fed by Stillwell. of men who had considered that they should have put it can be supported by the stand.

they had testimony to prove the innocence of Heath they should have put it on the stand.

"We are not ashamed of our witnesses; not one. There was not a man who came upon the witness stand and testified that was not the superior of Dick Heath as he stood in the streets of Freeno on the night of the McWhiter murder. Spease who tried to lie and fell down—the man who had made an allidavit for the defense and when confronted with it went back on the affidavit for the defense and when confronted with it went back on the affidavit for the defense and when confronted with it went back on the affidavit for the priory and told the truth before the grand jury and I told the truth now," Both Spease and Daley are now in jail changed with priury. "Its that a proper statement to make to the jury," asked Mr. Deuprey.

"Yes, sir, it is, In jail changed with perjury by Cherkes J. Stilwell, whom you accused of conspinacy to charge Dick Heath with this crime. He has put these men in jail to keep others from doing the same thing and that made the defense much weaker than it was intended to be.

"Why have not counsel for the de-

was intended to be.
"Why have not counsel for the de-

icase sworn out warrants against the witnesses who have testified for us. There never was a fince lot of witnesses on the witness stand than those who testified for us, and there is not one of them that is not the peer of Heath; not one of them who was not more of a man.

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# is say that this is a british moreler, a cowardly marker, and more than that it is a cowardly defense. It is not honest. It does not show that Heath is an innocess. The company of the co

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not propose to make any argument and yere willing to submit the case to the jury on the opening argument of Mr. Walser and the Judge's charge, but Mr. Johnson maintained that he had a right to make the closing argument whether the defense made any or not.

Judge Holmes interpreted the law in the same way as did the counsel for the prosecution, and a recess was taken up til 2 o'clock in order to allow the

til 2 o'clock in order to allow the counsel to caucus as to whether they would make an argument.

At 1 o'clock the court room was rowded to its utmest capacity, and at 1.30 an extra bench was brought in to sent an overflow of ladies. The window sills were utilized as sents by those spectators who could not got standing room against the walls. But the crowd was disappointed, for an adjournment was disappointed, for an adjournment was that until 9 o'clock this morning, at which hour the argument for the defense will be beggin, and it is expected that the prosecution together with its man servant and its mail servant, its ox and its ass, will be roated to a deep brown and served up to the jury with rich gravy.

brown and server up to the jury what rish gruys. The argument will occupy the whole of the day and may overflow into tomor-row, at which time Mr. Johnson will pay his respects to the defense.

Mr. Walser resumed his argumer yesterday morning. He contended that Heath out of his own mouth and out of the mouth of his own witnesses had convicted himself. Heath's statement convicted limes. Technology at that he went to bed in the Grand Central hotel at half-past 11 on the evening preceding the murdler and did not rise until half-past 7 o'clock was not corroborated by a single witness, while on the other hand several witnesses saw him at 1 o'clock in Scott's saloon, in the Vegord's aloon across the street, before

him at 1 o'clock in Scott's solon, in the Monarch solon across the street, botton to my Monarch solon across the street, botton to my Monarch solon across the street of the solon to my Monarch solon to my Monarch solon to my Monarch solon the street of the street of the street of the street of the solon to my Monarch solon the my Monarch solon the my Monarch solon than ministers traveling around the street of School in the mention of Monarch solon than ministers traveling around the street of School in the mention of Monarch solon than ministers traveling around the street of School in the mention of the Monarch solon than ministers traveling around the street of School in the mention of the Monarch solon than the street of School in the mention of the Monarch solon than the street of School in the mention of the Monarch solon than the street of the street o

and murder."

Mr. Walser's statement, it is to be hoped, omitted newspaper men, butchers, cooks, hacknen, bakers, milkmen and policemen from his sweeping

plarge. He said that the prosecution was not ashumed of Seaward. He had told the truth and he had been corroborated fully on every point. On the next day after the nurder Seaward told Sheriff Henselmann the heavy of the occurrences the nurder Seaward told Sheriff Hensey all that he knew of the occurrences of the night before. Heasley admitted that Seaward told him everything, except his seeing Healt and the other man on Tuolumon street literature to the shooting. Seaward mode his statement to Hensley within twelve hours after the nurder, before a cent of reward was offered.

If Mr. Hensley knew these things it was his ohty as sheriff to have arrested Heath for the nurder, but he did not do so.

do so.
The speaker closed with an appeal for
the conviction of Heath. It is not an ordinary case of murder. It is not wanted ing in its effects and the whole state is waiting for the verdict.
On the conclusion of Mr. Walser's re-

waiting for the vertict.
On the conclusion of Mr. Walser's remarks Mr. Foote said: "We still desire to submit the case on the opening argument of the prosecution and the instructions of the Court."
"If the delensed only care to make any nymment," said Mr. Johnson, "then I will close for the prosecution,"
Mr. Foote—We object to that,
Mr. Deuprey—There is nothing to close,

Mr. Deuprey—There is nothing of the Court—I have examined on that point thoroughly and I cannot find any law preventing the procention from closing when defense declines to argue. At Mr. Deuprey's suggestion the jurgretired and Mr. Deuprey proceeded to make his argument to the Court upon that point. He contended that the rule had never been questioned. The ennusel real from a decision by the California supreme court in a case covering the same point, and referred to the ac-"I will say to you now as a prediction, that if counsel for the defense artiful time that if counsel for the defense artiful time case they will pitch into Stilcourse followed by Judge Holmas himwell. They will hold him up before you

and accuse him of everything you can think of, and they will abuse the other witnesses for the prosecution. During the balance of the time they will harp to friendship and say that we have not shown a motive for the number, that we could not show that Heath had any monotive for motive the test in the county, in which case the argument band been closed with the opening statement by the prosecution. If the prosecution is man, we could not show that was in Heath's mind the defense stool mute and declined to make any argument.

"They will say to you that money has been used by the prosecution. I will say to you that it is larly there was some money on the side of the prosecution. The prosecution was the proper used to the prosecution. The speaker citted the case to the defense stool mute and declined to make any argument.

"They will say to you that money has been used by the prosecution. I will say to you that it is larly there was some money on the side of the prosecution. I will say to you that it is larly there was some money on the side of the prosecution. I will say to you that it is larly there was some money on the side of the prosecution. I will say to you that it is larly there was some money on the side of the prosecution. I will say to you that it is larly there was some money on the side of the prosecution. I will say to you that it is larly there was some money on the side of the prosecution. I will say to you that it is larly the prosecution. I will say to you that it is larly the prosecution. I will say to you that it is larly the prosecution. I will say to you that the present band of the prosecution. I will say to you that it is larly the prosecution. I will say to you that the present of the prosecution. I will say to you that the present band the was listened the prosecution. I will say to you that the present of the prosecution of the prosecutio

tom. He therefore decided to allow Mr. Johnson to proceed.
Mr. Foote asked for time to ceasult with his associates as to whether or not they would put in any argument. He was given until 2 welock in the utermoon, to which time the court took a

neon, to which time the court took a recess.

On the reassembling of the court Mr. Beuprey, forgetful of Mr. Foole's impassioned plea for the taxpavers, asked in order to allow coursel for the defease time to prepare for the argument.

Mr. Waiser objected but the court granted Mr. Deaprey's request, and the court was adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

F. J. Burleigh has shipped the drst carload of dried apricots from this city this season. The shipment was made yesterday.

Perfect health is the greatest blessing we can enjoy; without it all other bless-ings are of little consequence. Lash's Kidney and Liver Ritters will ensure you this. For sale by Buker & Colson.

To All Whom It May Con-

cern: The Assessor of Fresno County having delivered to the Board of Supervisors the assessment roll of Fresno County, notice is hereby given that said Board will meet as a Board of Equalization on Monday, July 17, 1893, and will continue from day to day thereafter, when applications for reductions and

> W. A. SHEPHERD, By J. B. Johnson, Deputy.

> Order of Adjudication of Insolvency.

debior.

JONAS ISRAKL HAVING BEEN HY AN

gl order of this court, duly given and made
on the 19th day of uty, 1933, declared an insalvent debtor:
Lis sedemed that any Shout, shortly of Person
County, be and he chareely opportuned reach
that any shout is to be a single of the county
to and he was to be a single of the county
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ne creditors of sais undo rem, o prove toer laims and to choose one or more assigned of ne estate i jaids amolycult.
And it is further ordered to bublished in the Preum Weakly Supulsian, a exquaper of general circulation, printed and supulsians and the preum country, so o'ven and to assume published before the cafe meeting to assume published before the cafe meeting the same is published before the same mass of creditors.
Dated July 13, 1880.
1914 to 1

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

Riveraide.

55 am. – Fromo Losal – For Metced, San Fran-cieco and way points.

50 a.u. – Express – For Collis, Mendoia, Fer-man, San Francisco, Sectamento and North.

100 a.u. – Mixed Child, Wednerday only, for Sanger Janet Child. Post.

30 a.m. -Nixed train, daily except Sunday and Wednesday, for Porterville and way siz-

(lons.)
2.16 p.m.—Express — For Merced, Can Pres-cisch, Sconmonto, Portland, Oyden and East, 30 p.m. baily—Not Samper Junction, Rockley, Portlarville and way station.
30 p.m.—Sunnet Route Atlantic Express—For tos Angeles, New Orleans and East. FRESHO AND POLLABET

Train 41 leaves Franco at 10.35 a.m. daily, and prives at Pollachy at 11.45 a.m. Train 22 leaves Pollachy at 12.30 p.m. and ar-Train 2: Server of \$ p.m.
The stations are Rask Freeno, Berton's Spor,
Les Palman, Egger's Spor, Tarpey's Spur,
Storia, Gorden and Followin,
Egger's Aller, Traille Manager.
T. H. GOODSEM, (Sm. Pass. Agent.)

married man to liveth. The objection are sustained.

The natures proceeded to tell about a conversation be had with Henry 1). Bigelow of the Examiner in January or the latter part of December. He told ligglow that he would give him all the information he could about the McWhirsteined.

DESP THE STRIPE THISEY.

"I said it was time for the Examiner shop the suicide theory and examine into the facts. Stilwell in an interview later told me that he had seen McPika and that McPike had advised him to have an interview with me. After that tion I had an interview with Mr. Hearst's private room. I asked Mr. He chart he was positive that the number had been committed by three people; that two of them we're not only suspected, but that purities in Pre-no were certain of the two. It added that he was authorized by parties in Pre-no to ofter a reward of \$40,000 to illner of the three men who would testify as to who the other two were and the circumstances connected with the murder. I then suggested that if he woold give me the names of the two anspected parties I might be able to missist him because I was well acquainted in Presno and I would probably know who the associater of those parties were. He said that he was not authorized to disclose the names.

"He then said that as an evidence of his good inth he had received a cheek for \$1000, which he had cashed that dw. He took the money out of his tow posteds and placed if on the desk and add, 'That will be given to the party who will give the names of the other two and who will make an affidavit of the facts. I can authorized also to give him a free passage to any quarter of the glot and I have tranged to have the later told me that he had seen. McPike and that McPike had advised him to

pected ma of knowing anything about McWhirter's death. I gave Stilwell efters of introduction to M. M. Pursons and Jasan Marray.

d Jesse Morrow."
"You have seen those clubs, this dershirt, if that's what it is, and ese picto's here in ccurt?" asked Mr.

oote.
"Yes, sir."
"Did you ever see those things at the
me of the death of McWhirter?"
"Ye are

time of the ucan to acc. "No, sir."
"Did you ever have anything to do with them?"
"No, sir."
"Did you is any way at all have suything to do with or have any knowledge of the deuth of McWhitter up to the time that you heard it on the streets?"
"No, sir."
"You were not there?"

"No, sir."
"I was not there?"
"I was not there."
"Did you have in your possession any sarms that hight?"
"No, sir."

"Did any such conversation as that testili d to by Culvertake place?" "No. sir."

The witness was withdrawn tempo arily and Frank E. Cronin was called. He saw Polley after dark on Sunday, August 28th, and saw him around on Maripoca street that day. He saw Polley on Saturday night and Polley was solver. He saw Polley also on Sunday morning, but he could not say whether Polley was sick on Sunday or not. He and Mr. McFarland and others were together with Polley. A rancher had made an appointment to moet the witness on Sanday afternoon at 1 o'clock to take the witness, Polley and five them to go to work. But he came in on Sunday forenoon and said that he had clanged his mind and would not want them. trily and Frank E. Cronin was called.

had changed his mind and would not want them.

The witness could not say that Polley was Joruk on Saturday night or sick on Sauday. He met Polley at the Gitt Edge steam beer salcon on I street and told him how the number had disappointed him as to employment, and fac and Polley had a drink together, after which Cronin left him aid went to sleep; in the Fresse horse market. He, Polley and others went out to Dunn's vineyard there in time for the noon meal, and worked there for five days.

RECHITICS THE NEWS.

RECEIVING THE NEWS.

On Monday morning somebody teld the witness that Jack McSwegan, a friend of his, land been killed, and half an hour afterward somebody said that it was a lawyer. The witness could not remember the name of the dead non and he did not know McWhirter. McFarland was present when the witness met Polley at the Gill Edge salom.

"Did Polley sleep with you on Sunday nicht!"

some he siden", but I wouldn't swear to it."

Jack McParland teetified that he sew Polley at duck on August 28th, on Tstreet. Cranin was with them. That was the first time that day that he had seen Polley. The witness did not know Heath and never saw him with Polley at any time. The first report he heard on Monday morning was that Jack McSwigan had been killed, and two days siterwards, when he was on the ranch, he heard that it was some one else. "Did Tom Seaward erer tell you that he wasn't a detective and that the Helm ranch was currounded with osage orange clubs, and that he would have to stand in and put this thing on Heath and Polley in order to divert suspicion from himself." asked Mr. Foote.

The question was ruled out.
"On the night of March 4th," continued the wilness, "I went into the Monarch solon and spoke to Seaward about the arrest of Polley, and I saked him if he knew why Polley was arrested. Then I said it was a

ed! He said he didn't know; that he was not arrested. Then I said it was a strange proceeding to throw a man into pil without arresting him, and Seaward said that Polley was only held as a state witness under \$40,000 bonds, and himself, Seaward, under \$3000 bonds.

DID NOT SEE WATSON. The defendant, Heath, was recalled by Mr. Foote and was asked:

"Did you see Dr. Watson in the

Mr. Foote and was seked:

"Did you see Dr. Wutzon in the neighborhood of the McWhirler house at 2 or half-yeas 2 o'clock on the merching of the killing."

"No, sir, I was not there."
On the cross-examination by Mr. Johnson Heath said that he lived in Naya from 1879 until 1879, talting care of his father's vincyard while he was alve, and alterwards taking care of it for his mother. He worked for Mr. Parrot in Naya in 1885 or 1880 for a year and a half, and left in July or August, 1896. Then he went to San Francisco, an alerk on section 2 of the seawall. Came to Fresno in 1890 and had about \$2 with him, and worked for the Fresno Canal and Hrigation Company in 1890, and before that time worked in Dr. Perrin's office in Sun Francisco. He remained here until just before Christmas of 1890. Then he went back to San Francisco and worked for Dr. Perrin and came to Fresno in January, 1891, where he worked for Dr. Perrin for three or four months on the Mose vineyard, and went to San Francisco, returning here to take charge of the San Ricardo ranch for Mr. Hodgkins, where he renationed until the infidile of April. Then he went to the Cuttis vineyard on August Sht to work for \$50 per month and expenses. When he quit working for Curtis he had \$50 in his pocket. He borrowed scane money from Mr. Parsons, and afterwards from the brother of the wit-

DEATH ON THE STAND uses and went to San Francisco. While there he might have requested Judge Sullivan to per limit a position in the county clerk's office.

"Old you tell your mother or your brothers that you were suspected of the marker?" asked Johnson.

"I sike Johnson."

"Had you been engaged in any worl from which you derived any income up

to the time of your arrest?" "Not for about three days. I had two or three dollars when I was ar-

"Yes, sir."
"Mr. Deuproy is one of your

"Mr. Deuprey is one of your counsed also?"
"Yes, sir,"
"I believe so,"
"And Thomas Bury also?"
"I believe so,"
"Who naves all these neonle?"

"And Thomas Bury xiso."
"It believe So,"
"Who pays all these people?"
"That is none of their basiness," interrupted Mr. Deuprey.
The witness gave a list of the persons and corporations who were paying for his counsel and the other expenses of his defense. Amoung them were City and County Streyof Fizhagh of San Francisco, W. B. Bourn, the estate of Henry Bacon, the Bank of California, Thomas Brown of the Bank of California attended to all these matters.
"These gentlemen were employed shortly after your arrest?"
"I believe so,"
"Mes James H. Budd also employed in your defense?"
"I don't know whether he was or not.

I don't think anything was arranged or settled about it. I don't remember of his doing anything in the matter."
"Was there any other attorney in

your case?"
"I believe Mr. McPike."
"Bid those gentlemen, Mr. Brown, the others, employ those attorneys of their own bruds?"
"They have, sir; just as an act

death?"
"No, sir."
"Did you say to him in speaking of McWhirter's death that he stood up like

McWhirters again that a man?"

a man?"

The witness was shown the written statement made by him to Ward and Bury, and in response to a question as to whether it had been read to him before he signed it he replied:

"This statement that I made to Ward and Bury was read to me before I signed it, and I signed it."

"You were not trying to deceive Ward and Bury, were you?"

and Eury, were you?"
"No, sir; I had no intention at the time of deceiving them."
"Did you see the statement published

"Did you see the statement published in the newspapers?"
"I think I did."
"Did you ever seek to correct any statement that was in that statement as written by you and printed in the newspapers?"

papers?"
"I laid no chance."
"Were you prevented from writing to
the newspapers?"
"No. But I didn't think it was nec-

easary to make a newspaper light. It was on Mr. Curtis' advice that I made that statement. Mr. Curtis was stand-ing there when I told Ward and Bury to correct that statement at the time."

correct that statement at the time."

Why didn't you tell them to mention your meeting with John Henry?"

"I didn't think of it."

"Why didn't you tell them about seeing Henry and being with him half an bour or so?"

"I didn't think of it. I feil very much outraged and very augry at the idea of anybody suspecting me of the killing."

"Was that the first time that you heard you were suspented?"

"Mo exist but it came from such as

"Was max unsured by the work of the work o

no idea that the sheriff had suspected me at that time."
"But you thought enough about it to speak about it before?"
"It struck the more as an absurd proposition than anything else."
"But there was something in the air when Bury and Ward made you think it was a scrious nattor?"
"Certainly; it was the idea of the detectives coming out there and accusing me point blank. Bury told me that he didn't think there was anything in it at all. I was any articellar amount of attention to it at all. I was angry at the proposition and gave them

"Without caring "learned what was the rect or not?"
"No, sir, I gave them what was the truth. I was indignant that any man living should dare to charge me with such a crime. I was worned at any man daring to infer that I could be guilty of a crime like that."

Henry after you started to go to your "I don't know."

"Did you go back that night to Hen-

ry's stathe?"
"I don't remember. I believe I did
go back in the evening and stayed
around there talking for a while. My
memory had become greatly impaired
from drinking too much. I can no
remember distinctly things that I had
forentten entirely."

"I made a mistake. I had suppor at the Opera restaurant at 8 or 9 o'clock. I don't remember who took supper with me. I want to the Grand Central note at half-past 10 or 11 o'clock and then I registered. Then I went to Jay Scott's saloon—I mean Phil Scott's. I made a mistake in my testimony this morning. I was at the stable inquiring for John Henry before I went to supper. I went to get some money from Henry and staid there filted or twenty minutes or half an hour.

POLLEY APPEADS.

"When Polley came into the Monarch saloon Took Seaward was behind the

bar, and Polley and I had a drink to-gather. Polley and I left the salcon to-gether and we went down to the corner goiner and we went down to the corner of the street where we separated. He went down J street and I went to the hotel. That was samewhere around 12 o'clock at night."
"Did you wear a beard in San Fran-nison?"

o'clock at night."

"Did you wear a beard in San Frannisco?"

"At times, I did."

"Did you state this morning that the
reason you got shaved was that you intended to go to San Francisco and that
you didn't wear a beard there?"

"I said that the reason was that at
all times I didn't wear a beard in San
Francisco."

"During recess today have you talked
with any of your attorneys"

"I talked with Mr. Roote,"

"Did you talk about your testimony?"

"Not about my testimony."

"Did ho tell you low you should
answer any particular questions?"

"I really forget what he said."

"It was not in reference to going back
to Chinatown on the night of the 28th
of August, was it?"

"No; it was not."

this case, didn't you, when you went to San Francisco?"

"I understood that the insurance companies had refused to pay the insurance money, and I was doing what I could to obtain the money for Mrs. McWhirter and for her children."

A CONTESDICTION.

"Your family were not anxions about our connection with the case, were hey?"

sir."

"Bid you write this letter?" asked at letter. Mr. Johnson as he handed Heath a letter. Heath perosed the detter with a frown. Messrs, boote and Demprey looked purched and worried and eagerly watched the expression of Heath's fier. The wines replied, "Yes, I think I wrote that letter. Yes, that is my signature." Mr. Johnson read the letter to the Court and offered it in evidence. It was mader a printed letter head of the Mount binkle M. & M. Co. and was dated at San Francisco, October 3, 182. It was nother a printed letter head of the Mount binkle M. & M. Co. and was dated at San Francisco, October 3, 182. It was nother seed to M. M. Parsons. The writer stared that he load been intending to write to his friend Parsons over since his servical in San Francisco, but somehow or other he could not get a chance. "The apathy regarding politics is if anything worso than in Fresno. There is absolutely nulling doing in the committee rooms and consequently nothing for me to do in that direction, and there is nothing particularly bright for me up here. I trust that everything has come out satisfactorily with you, and the Lord knows if amybody deserves success it is yourself. I shall never forget your kindness to me when I needed friendship the worst way and hope that the time will come when I may be able to repay you. "I wish you would write and let me know if there is anything new regarding the McW. matter as my mother and iamily are very nervous alout it." The letter concludes by requesting Mr. Parsons to see Jesse Moore and and out if there was muching new in that respect. On being asked why be had stated in the letter.

On being asked why he had stated in the letter that his folks were nervous about his being suspected of complicity in the nurder when he swore they were not, the witness explained that he had written to his people a full account of the visil made to him on the ranch by Detective Rury. He had a talk with Pursons while in jail, but he didn't think he ever told Varsons what his de-fense would be. GOOD LEGAL ADVICE

fense would be,

"When Parsons asked you what your defense would be, did you say that Poote had told you to keep your d—d mouth shut and you would find out?"

"I don't know whether I said that or not. Mr. Foote told me not to say anything about the case, and I may have said so to Pursons,"

"Did you not have a conversation with Deputy United States Marshal Marsh of Los Angeles on the 23d, 24th or 25th of September, 1892, at the time of the coroner's inquest, in which you told him that you had been you running away from the McWhirter boose soon after the killing, and that the sheriff that if he would produce the man there would be a meressity for a coroner's inquest, and that there would be no doubt about that murder?"

"Not that I remember."
"To you deny it?"
"I deny having mentioned Honsley's name in regart to it. There was some talk of that kind when Bury was out there."
"Do you deny it point blank?"

talk of this since when you hank?"
"Do you deay it point blank?"
"Yes; I deny it point blank."
"Didn't you say to Marsh at that time that Detective McFarland was working ou the case?"
This question was ruled out,
"Did you ever own or carry a pistol in this city?"

ints enty?" I owned one in Bodie. I never owned or carried one in Freenc. I never put my hands on a pistol in 1892, but one time before that I had a pistol in my hand."

"Did you carry one before 1892?"
"No, sir; I had it in my hand,"
"You carried it from one store to an-

other?"
"Yes sir; from one store to another."
"That pistol was neither one of those
exhibited in evilence, was it?" asked

"What was it?"
The question was ruled out.
Mr. Foote announced that the de-fense had closed their care, and the ourt adjourned until 9.30 this movning, when the prosecution will present its evidence in rebuttal.

Court Notes.

On law and motion day before Judge Holmes yesterday the following business was transactod, acting in depart

ness was transactor, acting in depart-ments one and two:

A. M. Weaver vs. Mckay & McCann; denuirer overraled, twenty days to auswer; plaintiff grainted leave to file amended complaint and add new parties to the action.

answer; plantan graftlet leave to ma amended complaint and add new parties to the action.

J. O. Bixby vs. Henry Deney; demnir rer overruled; ten days to answer.

The defense introduced direct evidence in the case of the People vs. Bichard S Heath.

Basil H. Paul vs. Frank K. Prescot

et ul.; claim and delivery. First National Bank of San Francis vs. —; debt.

If your fect are tender and sore from prespiring too freely, procure a box of Smith's Foot Sweat Sand, which will are you. 25c per box at Smith Bros.'

memory had become greatly impaired from drinking too much. I can now runember distinctly things that I had forgatten entirely."

"You put in that statement that you were not in Chinatown after 4 p.m. Why did you say that?"

"I made a mistake. I had suppor at the Opter arestaurant at 8 or 9 o'clock. I don't remember who took supper with me. I went to the Grand Central hotel at half-past 10 or 11 o'clock and then I registered. Then I went to Jay Scott's saloon—I mean Phil Scott's. I made a spitch in my tertimestate.

Smith's Dandruff Pomade. mistake in my testimony this morning.
I was at the stable inquiring for Jold in Houry before I went to supper. I went to get some money irom Henry and stad there filteen or trainty minutes or half an hour.

"When Polley came into the Monarch saloon Tom Seaward was behind the bar, and Polley and I had a drink to

Smith's Corn Paint never fails. Try

Danked for Twenty Years, Dankell for Twenty Years.

I have been troubled with dandruli for twenty years, and tried almost everything recommended to me without any effect until I tried Smith's Dandrulf Pomade, which has entirely cared me. Yours truly,

William Redy,

Freeno. Freeno.

What A. J. Wiener Says. What A. J. Wiener Saya.
I cleerfully recommend Smith's Tandruff Pomade to all parties troubled with dandruff. I was a victim of dandruff for ten years or over and have only used one-half bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade and new see no trace of dandruff. Respectfully yours, A. J. Wieser, Proprietor of Wiener's Stores.

Turk's Island Sea Salt

"Did he tell you low you should snewer any particular questions?"
I really lorget what he said."
If was not in reference to going back to Chinatown on the night of the 28th of August, was it?"
No; it was not."
ATTENDING TO THE INSURANCE MONEY.
"You took a good deal of interest in

Working For the Queen of Englas nce has spared her the pain of reading in the London newspapers the ungrate ful declaration of a man employed a Windsor private estate The man was defendant in a civil action unolving the payment of money and children Steedman's Soothing Powders, deaded poverty. The queen, he said, Ask for Steedman's, Beware of init

paid no better than other people, and her people had to work harder. His wages were 10 shillings a week and lodgings found, which did not leave him much to spare after feeding himself.

"Ah," said the magistrate trying the ca.e, "you simild think of the hence."

The defendant stundily replied, to the anusement of the court, that there wasn't much honer to be got out of 10 shillings a week.

It would even from this case that the queen pays her farm laborers and workneen pays her farm laborers and workneen pays her farm laborers and workneen georally on the private estate from 210 4 shillings a week less than the average wages in the district, which is not at all surprising to those who know her frugal, not to say parsimonious mind. She would not in any case rend the indignant comments of the radical press, because she reads only the Tory Times, Morning Post and Whig Daily Telegraph when at home, and not one of these would venture to hart her feelings by referring to such a matter. During her stay abroad she sees only The Times, which of course is absolutely safe reading.—London Cor. New York Sun.

The Result of a Dog's Shake. A fire which destroyed the house of John Downey on Grand island, near Buffalo, was originsted in a queer measure. A large Newfoundland dog, which was rakeep in the room, shook hims slf, and in so doing upert in lump, which ended the down and its of the to the house.

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Descring Praise.

Descring Praise.

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# To All Whom It May Con-

The Assessor of Fresno County having delivered to the Board of Supervisors the assessment roll of Fresno County, notice is hereby given that said Board will meet as a Board of Equalization on Monday, July 17, 1893, and will continue from day to day thereafter, when applications for reductions and

adjustments will be heard. By order of the Board.

W. A. SHEPHERD, By J. B. Johnson, Deputy. ELECTION NOTICE.

School Tax.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE

County of Fresan, State of Californis, that an
election will be held on the 28th day of July,
and the county of the sphatfuld the question of viting a fax to farmish additional realcalifice. res. ill be necessary to raise for this purp m of \$500. the sum of \$500.

The palls will be open at the school house from 90 clock a.m. until 7 o'clock p.m.

The jurges appointed to conduct the election are: Google F. Church, Benver Church, Br. McIchonian, judges.

Notice. United States Land Office, Visalia, Cal., Jun 1889 Builted States Land Omce, Visional, ton, store 27, 1883.

COMPLAINT HAVING DEER ENTERED AT this office by L. E. Karr against E. Dufley for abandentup his homestead outry No. 619, dated April 35, 1833, input the mely desection 15, township 16 at the controllation of the controllation of the said parties are hereby summaned to superar at this office on the 3th day of Argan, 4th and the controllation of the said parties are hereby summaned to superar at this office on the 3th day of Argan, 4th and the said parties are hereby summaned to superar at this office on the 3th day of Argan, 4th and the said parties are hereby summaned to superar at this office on the 3th day of Argan, 4th and 1850 of the said parties are hereby summaned to superar at the said parties are hereby summaned to superar at the said parties are the said parties and the said parties are superar at the said parties and the said parties are said to said the said parties are said to said the said parties and the said parties are said to said the said t

reons naving cleans against the said discesses cachibit them with the messessary vouchs this notice to the said administrative, as this notice to the said administrative, as to office of 1. M. Draw, mome Randy, Fress strong Bank building, Fresso City at some below the phage for the transaction; to same below the phage for the transaction; as the control of the control of the control of a succession.

Dated, Fresno, May 12, 1802. Ains Summons on Foreclosure of Mortgage. In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, akt on California. Action brought in the Superior Court of the bourty of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Civik of said

A. A. Hennick, defendants.

The People of the State of California send streeting to O. Molverson, Ulus. W. Cloud, J. S. Merarly, S. R. Melone and A. A. Hennick, de-

The People of the State of California send receiving to S. Molveson, Line. W. Uloud, J. S. Technica, C. D. Malveson, Line. W. Chend, J. S. Zendens, D. Molveson, Line. W. Line, J. S. Zendens, D. Molveson, Line. W. Line, J. S. Zendens, D. Molveson, Line and Line. When the California, to allow the California, to display decadability of the State of State of California, to display decadability of the State of State of California, to display decadability of the State of California, to display decadability of the State of California, to display decadability of State of California, to display decadability of State of California, and the State of California of the State of the Sta



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The next place was the bresno and the Company's vineyard, after which by was laid up with rheumatism unti-about the middle of May 1892. After the worked for Mr. Turner unti-

soluting and had a few drinks, but he was periectly sober. He could not say whether it was before or after mithight that he went to bed on the SSth or 29th of August. On being pressed he said that he went to be in the seam place in the corral, but he was not certain whether that was where he slept. He got up on the morning of the killing between 7 and 8 offices. He met Gronin and McFarland at about 7 of clock on the evening before the killing. Polley did not remember how many drinks he took that night or what places he visited, although he was perfectly sober.

A VACANT MEMORY.

"From the time you met Cronin and

NEVER SUPPED WITH HEATH

blank?"

"If I over ate supper with Mr. Heath
I would have remembered it."

matter

place on that night your mind is now a blank?" "I remember meeting McFarland and

lank?"
"Yes, sir."
"Where did you take breakfast on the

A PERFECT BLANK.

"Can you remember whether the peo

know."
"Don't you know that the streets of Fresno that morning were full of men ull talking about one subject and all thrested and excited in regard to it?"
"I suppose they were, but I can't remember."

"You can't tell whether you saw one man or a hundred man on the streuts

"No, sir."
"Did you see Heath that morning?"
"I might, but I don't remember."
"If you had seen him do you thinkyon would have remembered him?"
"I don't know, I might have remembered! it?"

bered it."
"Did Cronin and McFarland speal
about the death of McWhirter or not?"

NON MI RICORDO.

in this case?"

## HELPING HEATH

The Testimony of Patrick H. Monaghan.

J. R. WHITE ON HUMAN BEINGS

He Was Not Acquainted With Then Dr. Watson's Reputation at Loug Rauge.

The defense produced two witness resterday to assail the reputation of Dr. Watson, both being very reputable peo-ole, but when their testimony was dis-ted by the scalpel of Mr. Johnson it sented a hazy and dim per-spective aspect, both these gentlemen testifying that they had heard of the

does not recognize human beings in his belly walk of life for he frankly lold Mr. Johnson that he did not know what a human being was. Mr. White is somewhat of a student of the mystery of the here and the hereafter, and his

Patrick Monaghan, who owns the sa-oon in which Deputy Sheriff Peck said that he saw Heath with a pistol on the ening prior to the murder, was prothen he could rhow. But Mr. Mo achan's evidence was of that feeble kind known as negative. He did not remem-ber seeing Heath there that evening, al-though he had attended bar there from p.m. until midnight at which time he closed the calcon.

that he was the man running at full speed, hat in hand, whom that charming Salvation lassie, Mrs. Leach, thought was W. D. Grady.
Two witnesses testified that the

seventh bullet-the one found imbadded in the chicken yard fence-was old, and had been fired long before the death of McWhirter.

F. W. Polley was called by the de fense, but strangely enough was cross-examined by the defense. He admitted the might have been in the Monch saloen on the evening prior to the under, but could not remember that he had seen Heath there. He was asked a whole let of incriminating questions by that polished and self-contained elecutionist Eugene N. Deuprey, and Polley answered them all in the negative. He told the story of his life, including the number of days he had worked on various ranches and the number of days he had remained alle within the last few months, without a hall, a hitch or a stammer, that left no doubt that he had carefully studied it over in the solitude of the jail.

Mr. Johnson will cross-examine Mr

T. C. White, ex-supervisor, but a pher at present, was asked as to the ations between Health and McWhirter, and replied that they appeared to be friendly. He was asked as to a cer-tain convergation in which Heath reto assist White in his campaign for the supervisorship, and whether McWhirb did not say, "All right Dick; if M White is a friend of yours I'll stand in.

White is a friend of yours TI stand in."
The question was ruled out.
"What was the result of your campaign; disastrous?" asked Mr. Johnson.
Mr. Foote objected on the ground
that Wr. Johnson was getting famy tocarry in the day. The objection was
wiped out and the witness repind; usen
the down with the balance of the
loves."

George II. Bernhard, a member of the er's jury drew a tapeline through the bullet was an old one, in the opinion of the winess, and had two little marks across it, as if seratched by a pin or a knife. There were about tail a down other bullet holes in the fence near the sack. The lode on the inside of the fence was quite large as if it had been neeked into by chickens, and the hole on the outside was about as large as a twenty cent piece.

The witness' statement as to the pecking propensities of the McWhirter hens was stricken out.

Mr. Johnson examined Mr. Bernhard closely as to the pig pen. He could not remember whother the pig pen had a lofely as to the pig pen. He could not say pecitively that it was a pig pen. The witness was the winess in a long in it or about it. He could not say pecitively that it was a pig pen. The witness marked on the diagram what he understood to be the course of the hullet, according to the witness' understanding of it. From his description the bullet must have been fired from a point near the back fence, between the gate and the gap in the fence.

THE MAS WHO LOGARD LIKE GRADY.

William Davison, liquur dealer, resid-

salcon from 7 p.m. until midnight, when the gate and the gate in the fance.

THE MAN WHO LOOKED LIKE GRADY.

William Davison, liquur dealer, residing on the west corner of L and Calaveras streets, about 100 feet from the McWhirter yard. There he found a body lying on the ground, a woman leaning over him, and a man studing at the head of the prostrate person. The wilness went to Ir. Long's house and afterwards to Dr. Pediar's house. Ho went by the two shands opposite Mrs. Leach's house and he was rounding. The wilness went to Ir. Long's house. Ho went by the two shands of into his face and said, "Hello! Is that you, Davison?"

with Am Prote, quizzielly.

"No, sir."

The witness went within five or six feet of the man standing at McWhirter's head, but could not see well enough to the first time of the year and he could not remember what time he went to be some of a dark color. As he reached Dr. Pediar's house and before the color. As he reached Dr. Pediar's house of the prostrate between the province of the prostrate between the state of the prostrate between the province of the pr

discern whether he were a beard or not.
The witness was askeep at the time of
the shooting, and believed that he had
been awakened by the first shot, but he
could not be positive whether it was the
lirst shot or a second shot that he hand

first, shot or a second shot that he tourd lirst.

After the first shot be leard a man's voice crying "Oh! Oh!" and after the third shot he heard a woman scream, and after the last shot he heard a woman crying, "Mr. Pavison; Mr. Davison; M

John Reichman, cashier of the Farmers' bank, testified that he knew Won; Hing, a member of the firm of The Lee & Co. The witness thought Wong Hing was a member of the firm because Wong Hing had told him so. He was managing the business of the Tue Lee Counsens.

Foote smiled broadly and remarked, "I agree with you on that."
Mr. Johnson retorted with "And the
only thing that casts a doubt upon that
statement is that you agree with me,
You dilute the scenity."

BERRY ON REPUTATION. been a resident of this county for eight cears. Dr. Watson frequently stopped t the Grand Central hotel.
"Do you know what is

"Do you know what is the general reputation of Dr. Watson for truth, bonesty and integrity?"

"I do."

"Is it good or bad?"

"I would not, from what I have heard about him."

about him."
"Do you know whether shortly after the death of McWhirter a reward was offered, and to which you contributed \$5002"

\$500?"
"There was a reward offered. My impression is that it was \$10,000. I subscribed \$500 to it."
"Do you know why that reward was withdrawn?"
This was phisological to

withdrawn?"

This was ubjected to.

"Is it not a fact that you have withdrawn your offer of \$500 within the last week or fan days, and if so why?"

This question was ruled out.

Mr. Johnson on the cross-examination usked as to where Dr. Watson rehided. The wimes replied that he knew that the Doctor formedy resided at Centerville and afterwards at Sanger, He could not give the name of any person who lived in Sanger or Centerville who had spoken to him about the Doctor's reputation. Of persons residents the solitude of the jail.

Mr. Johnson will cross-examine Mr. Folley today.

It was remarked in this department of The Reponders a week or two ago that W. W. Foote-jamiliarly called Billy by those who love him—was one of the best cross-examiners on the coast. That remark was true, but the developments of the past week have proved conclusively that Grove L. Johnson is the other one.

It is his keen insight into the metives and foibles of witnesses that has relieved the dull monotony of the case for the defense. He delights in a perf, smart know-it-all witness, and deals with such as gently as the evening zophyr dallies with the silkon tresses of a Fresno maidon. Then that smart witness anddealy finds himself walking upon thin air and collapses with a bone-breaking thud.

T. C. White, ex-supervisor, but a close the present, was asked as to the leaf the polyse of the matter flux of the people who spoke to you shout Watson were in your complety? "Some of them were," "Fovery one whom you have montanced except one was in your camploy?" "Some of them were," "Fovery one whom you have montanced except one was in your camploy?" "Yes, sir."

"Do you know of any case that Dr, Watson has testified in before this trial and place at present, was asked as to the local many of any case that Dr, Watson has testified in before this trial and place at present, was asked as to the

J. R. White testified that he resided on the corner of L and Stanislaus streets. He heard six shots. He believed that a reward of \$25,000 had

lieved that a reward of \$25,000 had been offered for the detection of the murderers, and the witness had subscribed \$500 toward it.
"You withdrew your portion of the roward since this trial hegan. Tell us the casen you withdrew it."
The question was ruled out.
The witness said that the general reputation of Dr. Watson was not good. There may have been a number of Dr. Watson so, but he helieved that the Dr. Watson mentioned was the one who testified in this trial.

nt's all I can remember now." ne reputation of Dr. name as six or seven years ago. O brother-in-law of George Ret

A SCIENTIFIC TERM. "Con you give the name of any other

"I don't know what you meen by heman being."
"You don't?" asked Mr. Johnson.
"You sir! I don't."
"That's all, sir."
"That's all, sir."
"That's all, sir."
Mr. White was recalled after the noon
recess and gave it as his opinion that a
number of sholes might have been five
before he awoke. He was a little hard
of hearing.
PEEK CONTRADICTED.

PPECK CONTRADICTED.

I'atrick Monaghan, saloon keeper, testified that on the evening before the morder he was attending bar in his saloon from 7 p.m. until midnight, when

the witness had been called to that fact Mr. Johnson objected, a that the defense was not question properly. He Mr. Foots wanted to be

he was smiling.

"Well, Mr. Johnson," retorted Mr.
Foole, "as long as you are not running
this case I am going to smile until
something happens to stop me."

THE ARREST OF SUNEY JONES.

Marion Childers teelified that he had
been compand by I as Ellesiussum on

been employed by Lee Blasingame on this case on February 16th. In April

this case on February 16th. In April he went to Frasa and brought back Sidney Jones. That was while he was still in the employ of Mr. Blasingarne. "That is all," said Mr. Foote. Mr. Johnson moved to strike ont the answers of the winess on the ground

ut. "Did Mr. Blasingame employ you to

"No, sir."
"Did Blasingame pay your exp while you went after Jones?"
"No, sir."

eroppy mees' striky estation

Sidney Jones, who is under arrest jointly with W. S. James on a charge of

jointly with W. S. James on a charge of mundering W. R. Good at Tarpey Switch, was called.

"They got me accused of killing a feller," he said with a laugh.

Mr. Foote offered to prove that Martin Childres was in the employ of Mr. Blasingame, and that on the way up from Texas Childres trued to induce Jones to confess that he was the John Doe in the McWhirter murder case, and said that if Jones would do so the prosecution would dismiss the charge against him.

Mr. Johnson objected to such an offer being made in the hearing of the jury, and the court ruled that such

A PLYSPECKED WOUND.

T. I., Reel testified that when the cor-oner's jury examined the gunny sack of the fence of the MaWhirter yard la poked his walking stick through the supposed bullet hole in the gunny sack. A melal tape line was drawn through the suck to the board in which the bul-let had been found imbedded. The spinters around the imbedded bullet showed the marks of ogo and had fly let had been found imbedded. The spinners around the imbedded build showed the marks of ago and had fly-specks on them, from which appear-ances the witness judged that the build-had been fired a long time before. The witness had been awake some time before the shooting and heard six shots. He also heard a man groaning after the tirec first shots, and he hear a woman's exreams about the time the shouling censed.

POLLEY DENIES HIS GUILT.

Fred W. Polley, the codefendant with Heath, was called to the stand and was asked by Mr. Deuprey as to where he asked by Mr. Deuprey as to where he was born. He said he was a naive of Cannda, 28 years old and had been in Fresno for five years, during which time he had been working on ranches. He worked for Tom Brown in Fresno colony on an eighty-acro vineyard. Mr. Brown is his uncle. After that he worked for a man immed Humphrey. He first became acquainted with Heath two years ago in the Moss vineyard where he defendant was teaming and where Heath was overseeing the gang of Chinaman. He left that place two years this coming fall and that was the last time he over worked on the same place with Heath. "Did you see him on the 28th of August, 1892?"

"I would not be certain whether I did

that night?"
"I was often in the Monarch saloon,
"I could not say. I suppose I may have
been there that time."
"Did you go there in company with
Mr. Heath that night?"
"No. sir."
"Did you see him there that night?"
"I could not be positive of that."

JOHN DOE DESCRIPED.

JOHN DOE DESCRIBED. "Were you on that night or any othe myler you in his company with any man described as about 45 years of age, six feet tall, dressed in rough clothing and with sandy scruggy beard of about two weeks growth?

and with sandy scrugsy beard of about two veeks grawth?"
"I don't know any such man."
"Had you in company with Heath or any other man on the night of the 28th of August, in your possession or had any-one with you a bundle of cluthing or a bundle composed of two bottles of beer?"
"Mr. Johnson objected to the question as leading, and Mr. Foote said that he would like to have the witness counsel, Mr. Moultrie, present while the wilness was testifying.

Mr. Montrie, present wine the winess testifying.
Mr. Monitrie arrived and Mr. Johnson's objection was sustained.
The witness did not know or see L. B.
McWhirter in his life time. Never knew where he lived.
The witness was living near the C street school house, west of the Southern Pacific rational track.

BID NOT MAKE SOCIAL CALLS.

dence portion of the track?"
"Never at night. Some years ngo I drove out that way."
"Were you present at any person's residence in Fresno with Heath on the night of August 28, 1882, or on the morting of August 29th?"
"No. sir."

"Were you ever at any time or under any circumstances, in the residence of any person with Heath in the city of

"No, sir."

The Osage orange clubs were shown to the witness, and he was asked whether he had in his possession in August, 1892, clubs similar to those, or whether he had sever been with any persons who had such clubs in their possession. He replied that he had not, and that he never carried a revolver in his life.

"Will you state whether at any time in the mouth of August, 1892, you ever heard any pistol chots?"

"No, sir."

"State whether in that month you ever made on assault upon any person or saw any assault committed?"

"No, sir."

or saw any assault commutator "No, sir."
The witness was shown the piece of clothes line found in the McWhirter yard, and was asked whether he or any one in his company had possession of that clothes line, and he replied "No."
He did not run away from any place that menth, nor did he see any person running away. He did not know of Mr. Heath being present on the night of August 28th or on the morning of August 28th or on the morning of august 28th, where fire arms or other weapons of any kind were used or any injury inflicted, nor at any other time.

THE TIME HE WENT TO DED.

for Dunn to five days and was take sick with fever and ague, a disease from which he had suffered before. He wen back to the barn and corrai near the C street school to sleep. Then he worke ten days at Mr. Vaughn's place, near the race track. He got sick again and returned to his

hearers.
The witness denied that he had any knowledge of any fact in any way connected with the death of McWhirter.
A revers of ten minutes was taken, at the expiration of which time Mr. John-

of the Court and that he wished to impeach Mr. Stilwell's testimony as to the arrest of Polley. Pending the discussion the court adjourned until 9.30 this morning.

Prom the Daily of Sunday There was a short session of the Heath trial yesterday, the court ad-journing at half-past 3 o'clock, the ex-amination of F. W. Polley having been

Mr. Polley displayed a remarkable memory. He was drunk on the even-ing of Saturday, Angost 27th, and did not on to bed until 4 or 5 o'clock on the morning of the 28th, Sunday. He re-mained in bed nearly all day Sunday in mained in bed nearly all day Sanday in order to get sober, because he expected to go to work on Monday. He went own town on Sunday night and had a few drinks to "brace up" on. He was sober, but he could not romember a sa-soon or any other place that he visited. He remembered being in company with

supper with Heath at the Opera restan rant orany other place. Langhorne Heath, brother of the de-

ter in court yesterday.

The typewritten transcript of the testimony taken thus far is very bulky, and represents the combined work of two shorthand reporters, two typewriters and one Edison phonograph, writers and one Edward Honographic costing \$150. Reporter Peterson, during the two hours of the noon recess, after eating a hasty lunch, talks from his coung lady with a typewriting machin starts the phonograph going at such

note with Mr. Peterson during a portion of the day, and converts it into type-written transcript during the remainder

to transcript and is laid on the desk of the attorneys the next morning. There

four witnesses on Monday morning principally as to character. Their testimony will be brief, and Heath will be placed on the stand as the last witness for the defense.

It is expected that the case will be

Henry C. McPike testified yesterday morning that he had known Heath for twenty-one years. Bigelow and Stilwell called at the office of the witness in De

ember and inquired for Heath.

Mr. Foote announced that he desired

of Mr. Stilwell, in that particular wherein Mr. Stilwell said that he had called on McPike after he had a talk with Heath.
These questions were ruled out and Mr. McPike was allowed to go home.
T. L. Reel was recalled for the purpuss of correcting his testimony given on the day before, as to the location of the seventh bullet. Heavylained that he had not understood the diagram until he studied it over on the day before. So he marked the location of the sack and the bullet in a new place.

marked the location of the sack and the bullet in a new place.

Mr. Johnson began the cross-examination by inquiring into the condition of the witness' eyesight, and as to whether he used spectacles when examining the diagram. Red replied that he did when engaged in the contemplation of small objects, but used the naked eye in beholding the grand and the glurious.

MR. JOHNSON'S JOKE. "Did you use your spectacles whe

Mr. Johnson.

"No, sir," replied Reel. "I don't need them when I'm talking."

"That is all."

Then it dawned upon the speciators that Mr. Johnson was in a foking mood and had tried to bring out from the wirsten to statement that he would require his appetates in order to see the

ness the statement that he would require his spectacles in order to see the leading counsel for the defense.

F. W. Polley was recalled and was asked low he went to the jail after his arcest at the Kohler house by Sheriff Scott. He replied that he went therein a hack with Stilwell and Sheriff Scott.

"After you got into the hack didn't Stilwell say to you. Thave watched you ever since you came to town."

Mr. Johnson's objection to this question was sustained. Tolley was taken to the office of the jail and was there interviewed by Stilwell. The objection as to what was said in the interview was sustained. Polley admitted that he made a statement on that occasion to Stilwell, but Yolley did not sign; it. It was not read over to him by Stilwell.

Polley was asked by Mr. Deuprey a long list of questions bearing upon statements made by Stilwell to him and by him to Stilwell, but the court ruled that these matters were entirely irrelevant.

Mr. Deuprey offered to prove that no warrant had been issued for the arrest of Polley, and that after having been interviewed by Stilwell for Stilwell's own private information, Polley had been locked up and detained in jail against his will.

Mr. Johnson argued that if Polley thought he was illegally confined the courts were open to him for redress.

Mr. Deuprey's offer was rejected, and the ship of inquiry sailed on another tack.

A DENIAL. Polley, in answer to Mr. Dauprey's questions, denied that he had at any time admitted to Mr. Stilwell that he

school house.

"Did Walser tell you in the jail that if you told him all about the case it would be better for you?" asked Mr. was in the Monarch saloon as late as 1 was in the Monarch shoots as later is: o'clock on the morning of August 29th—
the morning after the killing.
This was in contradiction of the statement made by Stilwell that Polley at
their last interview had made such an
admission. THE DECOY LETTER.

would be better for you?" asked Mr. Denprey.
Objected to.
"Did you reply, 'I can't say anything to you because I don't know anything about it?" and didn't be then say, 'I'll hang the whole three of you?"
This question was objected to and the objection was sustained.
After the moon recess Mr. Johnson had Polley tell him where and for whom Polley said that M. M. Parsons de livered a letter to him in the jail signed "Richard S. Heath." This was the celobrated decoy letter spoken of by Par-sons and Stilwell and written in the

son, Crittenden Thornton, Lee Bingane and C. J. Stilwell, but whe Stilwell said had been signed "Dick, Mr. Johnson argued that it was emerly proper suf-right to write deletters for the purpose of discover criminals, and he proposed in the fiagument before the jury to prove tact to the satisfaction of all hearers.

shether Mr. Hinds had not been as

son politely took Mr. Polley in hand for the purpose; cummpassing his destruc-tion by that instrument of torture known as the c. 98-examination. Mr. Polley wa faming himself with a scartet is nulsoo 12, and Mr. Johnson requested him as a favor to cease mov-ing the fan, as the constant motion daz-ated his eyes which were very weak, "Don't wave it in front of Mr. John-son," suggested Mr. Foote, "It is red, and it may carage him."
"Now, flatt's hardly polite," drawled Mr. Johnson reproachfully.
"I didn't mean it that way," repticd Mr. Foote good naturelly with a laugh. signed by the court to defend Polley and whether Mr. Hinds had not de cliped to serve.

declined to serve. He found that he could not serve.

"And he now bobs up serenely on the other side," interjected Mr. Foote. Polley was asked about the decoy letter, and he replied that he burned it the grate after reading it. He was asked why he could not remember what he had done and whom he had net on the night preceding McWhirter's death and on the same morning, and he replied: "Well, it was five months since the thing had ever here spoken of to me until I was arrested, and I had forgotten everything about it."

until 1 was arrested, and 1 had rogotten everything about 1..."
This concluded Folley's testimony, Mr. Foote annonneed that the defense had four or five brief witnesses and that Heath would be placed on the stand last. He expected to finish the direct examination on the side of the defense by Monday noon.
The court adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9.30 o'clock.

F. W. Polley's star was on the want esterday, so far as his testimony of several days ago was concerned. He testi-fied positively that he had not seen Heath on the Sunday evening before the killing, yet Heath on the stand yester-day admitted that he and Polley had a drink together in the Monarch saloon on the evening prior to the murder.

incorrect in material points. with a Chinese labor agent, and that he ventiute the salonn on the corner of Tulare and G streets, as testified to by ried, however, having said to the China man, "We'll do blim up," but admitted brying said something that sounded like neaning. He was in Scott's saloon, as tostific

by Upton, but at an earlier hour, and he visited Henry's livery stables about midnight—about the time mentioned in Policeman Johnston's testimony, but did not order the gas turned down. He wealthy persons had volunteered and

Sunday night when Cronin parted from Yesterday witnessed the largest at

asingle man whom you met or a single place you visited on that Sunday night?" asked Mr. Jobuson.

"No, sir."
At the present time your mind is a perfect blank as to where you were and whom you met from the time you met these gentlemen men Degen's saloon on Sunday afternoon?"

"Yes, sir."
"You are certain that you waked up in the corral office on the morning of Monday, and that you were not lying outside against the fence?"

"No, sir, I don't remember ever waking up outside against the fence?"

"No, sir, I don't remember ever waking up outside added that a week or so before that he had slept for two or three nights in a corral, corner of Front and Freson streets. Tolley was positive that Healt did not sleep with him in the corral on the night preceding the murder. He could not remember whether he took supper or not that Sunday night, said he did not remember whether he took breaktst on Monday morning when he came down town. tendance of indies that has been noted since the trial began. They overflowed the regular seats within the railing and filled the front row of benches outside the rail, where they could admire at long range the stalwart physique and iresh complexion of his honor, and the sack hair of the attorneys.

It is reported that Dr. Watson, who has been hunting for the past two or three days in the vicinity of Sanger and "Ne, sir."
"Why are you so certain about that?"
"Because I never took supper with him in my life."
"Didn? you take supper with him that, night when your mind was a blank?" Centerville, will be on hand this mornny with about forty witnesses, residents when that his reputation for truth, conesty and integrity is good.

There is now hardly any doubt that

the ease will be given to the jury by the

Joseph Tojanuri, ex-porter of the Monarch saloon, was called for further cross-examination by Mr. Johnson.

The witness was asked whether he did not have a conversation with John Drager, proprietor of the Monarch saloon, about two months after the death of McWhirter in which Tojanari usked Drager if he remembered Tojanari shaving whitsd on Health and two other men, to which remark Drager replied "yes, and you asked him if he remembered because he asked you if you had collected the pay from them, and in which he said he didn's romember the day and you said it was, the day on day and you said it was the day on which McWhirter was killed and you impressed it on his mind?"

"I don't recollect anything of the kind"

"I don't recollect anything of the kind."
"Do you deap it?"
"I could not have made any such statement because I don't know this gentleman, McWhirter."
The witness on being asked whether he had not made a similar statement to Prager in presence of I. N. Hyde, replied that he did not know McWhittor anything about him. He was thinking of the Lee murder because he had been acquainted with Lee, and if he had made any statement of the kind to Druger it was with reference to the Lee murder.

DR. WATSON'S REPUTATION.

D. J. McConnell testified that Dr.

D. J. McConnell testified that Dr Watson's reputation for truth, honesty and integrity was bad and that he would not believe him under coth. He had heard J. M. Davidson, since deceased, and J. M. Davidson, since deceased, and J. M. Jack speak disparagingly of Watson. The witness had never heard of Dr. Watson being a witness in any case in this rounty.

T. L. Reel, who testified in the case the other day, and asked McConnell what he knew about Dr. Watson.

Mr. Johnson asked the witness whether he had not been originally subpensed by the prosecution for the purpose of testifying to the fact that Heath had cursed the liev. Dr. Anderson on the street.

The question was objected to by Mr. Foote and was ruled out. Watson's reputation for truth, honesty

The Defendant's Story.

Richard S. Heath, the defendant, was then placed on the stand. He was born

"I don't remember."

"When was the death of McWhirler brought to your mind in such a manner as to make an impression on it?"

"I think when I was working for Mr. Dann I read about it in the papers and spoke about it to some of the men. When I bestiled before the grand jury I was not positive whether I slept on Sanday night at the O street corral or at the Front and Fresno street corral, but George W. Fuller spoke to me about it afterwards, and that made me chink it was in the O street corral I slept that night."

"But for the fact of Mr. Fuller's making the suggestion you would not be positive as to which place you stept that inches." in San Francisco thirty-six years ago night?"
The reply was that while he could not be positive as to which of the corrals he slept on that Sunday night, his best impression that it was near the C street school house. in San Frencisco Unity-sis, years ago and first came to Frencio in 1883. He remained here until the latter part of 1884, and came here again in the full of 1890. At the time of the murder Heath was superintendent of the Pairview vineyard—Hr, Curtis ranch. He came to Frencio from the ranch on the day of such a new or with a few animal part of the ranch of vineyard—Mr. Curtis' ranch. He came to Frezen from the ranch on the day before the nurder with a four animal team and a load of lany. On arriving in town he went to Sincon Henry's stable. He had made some arrangement to sall Mr. Henry some fifty or sixty tons old may and brought the load as a sample. Frick accompanied Heath to town. The witness had no pistoi on him at that time nor at any other time since then.

THE CHINATOWN INCIDENT. After putting up the team in the sta-

he had worked up to the time of his street. Polley said that he had been interviewed by Mr. Sliwell and by a Represented times about three months ago. After the commencement of this trial Mr. Ikeuppey | killed two birds with one stone by back to the rame! and went to China-town for the purpose of employing some Chinamen to take out on the ranch. He came in after the Chinamen, "and I killed two binds with one stone by bringing in the lary at the sume time." In Chinatown be saw a man who he thought was The Lee. The Chinamen was dressed in American clothes. His price for labor was altogether too high, and Heath did not employ any China-men. He went over to Uhinatown the first time on that day at about 2 o'clock, and he also had a talk with Mr. Bonner of the Locan vineyard. Heath went

there. He went with the Chinaman into the saloon at the corner of Tulare and G streets.

The witness denied ever having made any such remark as "I'll do him" or "I'll do them." He might have add any such remark as "I'll do him" or "I'll do them." He might have add "We'll do it as fast as possible," with reference to engaging the men.

"Did you have any conversation with any Chinaman or any one cless that night having for its object the assassimation of Mr. McWhirter?"

"Certainly not."

The witness thought that he went after that into Harry Ishde's saloon and took a drink. "Then I went down to get something to eat. I sant Frick back at 4 o'clock that day with a letter to Mr. Curtis. Then I went to the Opera restaurant to get something to eat. I don't remember whelher any one was with me or not. I know that Polley was not with me. After that I went to Parker's saloon back of Greenelaum's. I remained at Parker's for a little while and then I went to the Charlad Central botal and registered—I dun't know been half-past 10 or 11 o'clock at night or something like that. I had engaged John Henry to drive and take care of the team and I tool him to be ready at 7 o'clock in the morning, and I wanted to change the time to half-past 7. After I registered I went over to Juy Scott's saloon and asked Noble Pickle if he had seen Henry, and if he had I would like to know where to find him. I should judge it would be about 11 o'clock. After that I went to the Monarchasloon across the street by myself. I was thinking of finding some white labor there; there was always a goad many laborers around there, and I thought would lind some one."

"Did you have a bandle with you at that time?"

"Did you have a bandle with you at that time?"

enme in a little later and 1 remainer there about ten minutes. I spoke with routey about getting from work on the Orntis wineyard. I went out of the sa-loon leaving Polloy thereand went up to the ladiest entrance of the Grand Co-teral hotel, and as I hirmed the knob of the door I saw John Henry on J street, and I walked up to him and ore talked for half or probably three-quarters of an hour.

he was a man to whom I owed a great

do to mother, and act as a palliesrer. She said that her brither had the matter in hand and referred me to him. She told me that Mr. McWhitrier had always been a good friend of mine and never would allow anyone to speak III of me in his presence."

After leaving the McWhitrer house they drove to the Barton vineyard and thence to the Cartis ranch. When he arrived there Mr. Curtis sent him to Sanger to see about some woodwork and get some groceries. Without waiting to eat dinner Heath went to Sanger, taking with him the grocery store pass hook and when he got the articles the greery cierk entered them in the book. The book containing the antries by the clerk and the date was establised the ranch day book into which Heath had made a copy of the contents. After his return and after the ranch hands had had their dinner he took his own meal.

from the pasture and hitchest them to a wagon. Frick got upon the seat, but neglected to take the lines in his hands

Guter, with whom the witness had never speken in his life, so far as he could rimersher; never used the words of \_in list life in referring to McWhitter. They were always on friendly torms.

Greenehaum's testimony to the effect that Heath had said that McWhirter's death was a suicide was flatly denied by the witness; he had on that occasion expressed his sincere regreta regarding the whole affair. The statement of Deputy Sheriff Feck to the effect that he saw Heath in Monaghau's salloon on the might preceding the death of McWhitter, or that he had a pislod was also flatly contradicted.

When caked as to Gordon's testimony regarding Heath's strange actions at the dinner tuble on the runch on the day of the killing the witness denied that he was at supper. That was the time he had gone to Sanger after the greeries.

"He a man like Gordon would come up

time he had gone to Sanger after the groceries.
"If a man like Gordon would come up to me and talk about the death of McWhirter I would not have discussed it with him," added Heath.
The witness did not know that he was really suspected at the time Sherif Hensley called upon him. A couple of days afterward Detective Bury and J. A. Ward came to the ranch to see him. On that occasion he had been to Sanger mearly all day and got back to the ranch between 5 and hall-past 5 o'clock in the atternoon, and found Bury and Ward awating him there. He was very indignant at the proposition, and it angered him exceedingly that any such thing should have been said.

THE STATEMENT CORRECTED. THE STATEMENT CORRECTED. "They told me they wanted me to make a statement. At first I said I

pencil, and I began making a statement as to where I was that night. I re-quested Ward and Bury in making that statement to say that I didn't know ac-curately what time it was when I went to bed on the evening prior to the kill-

I put the Curtis canch on Thersslay week after the death of McWhitter. Mr. Curtis wanted me to stand in front of the teams to keep them from running away, and I dah'r think that was no province, and so I left his employment. Temained a little over two weeks and not having anything to do I went to San Francisco.

"My brother felt off the Cakhand ferry boat shoot July 26th and was drowned, and I went in at that time and remained eight or ten days until his body was recovered and buried. At the time that Dead Shot Ward testified I was in Doble's soloon and said I would not be a layseed any more, I was in San Francisco.

I belt the Cartis canch I

THE CLOSE SHAVE. "Did your shaving have anything to to with the McWhirter murder?"
"No, sir; it did not; I was thinking

"No, sir; it did not; I was thinking of going to San Francisco and while there I generally went shaved. I want to the hulel and joked about my shaving with a lot of friends. On the following Sanday I went to Parson's place. I did not believe that Air. Parsons invited me to his ranch because he suspected me. He was always a friend of mine and I don't believe otherwise to this day.
"I remealed in San Francisco until February 7th and then I went to the Keeley Institute at Los Gatos and took a course of treatment there. I was ar-

Receive Institute at the state of an down a course of treatment there. I was an rested on the 18th of March by Captain Callundan of the Morse patrol.

HOW THE ARREST WAS MADE.

"I was an Monigomery street and Mr. Eitzhogh, Hr. Tucker and others asked me to take a drink. I told them I was not drinking. After I parted from them somebody put his hand on my arm and not crimking. Auer I parted from them said, 'Mr. Heath; I place you under arrest.' I said, 'hold on a minute; I'll go up and zee Mr. Crooks;' and he said, 'I guess you don't want to go up there.' That was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and I walked along with him down the attreet thinking it was a joice. Then he turned down Særmmento effect. I thought it was someholy that knew me and wanted me to take a drink. I said, 'What is the joke, nyway,'' and he said, 'It is no joke; it is very serious,' On what chnege! I asked; 'On a charge of murder,' he said.

"Where are you going now?' I asked, and he said he was going to take me to the others on the other side to take me to the beat and turn me over to the officers on the other side to take me to Fresno. I saked him to lot me go back and see my mother, as she was 63 or 64 years old, and let lher that I was going to the country for a few days. He refused. I then implored him to lot me go to the Itverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company's office, a block away, to see any brother."

tended to show that the first that then nother heard of the arrest was from the newspaper the next morning through the agency of Mr. Stilwell.

"That is improver and unnecessary," said Mr. Johnson. "It is lugged in here entirely for effect."

"I was taken to the Oakland boat," continued Heath, "and thence to the Oakland mole, where I was turned over to Betective McFarland. After I got into the drawing room car Stilwell came in and greeted me very friendly. I did not know at that time that he had been instrumental in causing my arrest.

"After we had got to Streenth street in Oakland McFarland asked me if I wanted something to eat. We went to the dining ear and I and McFarland bad dinner. Stilwell declined to join us, as he said he had altrady eaten. When I came book Stilwell came in and caid he wanted to get something for the Examiner. I told bim that I wanted to help the Examiner I on all I could, and he had an interview with me."

"Did you over have an interview with in since I saw you here in juil?" asked

well was jobbing you" pursued Mr. Footo.
"Mr. Johnson objected to the question, and Judge Holmes, addressing Mr. Fonte said "I warn you not to put autilities question in that way again." Mr. Foote disagreed with the Court and remarked that he proposed to put the question his own way.
"We will see about that," remarked the Court. "To on with your examination."

The witness went on to say that he had a conversation with J. K. Luttrell and M. M. Parsons in the Lick house in San Francisco.
"In that conversation was the name

THE YOURG MARRIED MAN STORY

"In that conversation was the name of the young married man first mentioned by yourself or was it first mentioned by Parsons or Luttrell?"

It reply to an objection Mr. Foote said that he proposed to show that Parsons had suggested the name of the young

## A Ruddy Glow

on cheek and brow

waste, regardless of the Consumption must vield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. Almost as palatable as milk. Proposed by Scott & Bowns, N. Y. All druggists.



See that the words "JOHN SIEEDMAN, Cham-sk, Walworth, Surrey," are engraved on the Averyment Stamp affined to each parties.

is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong. and health is letting down. Scott's Emulsion taken immediately arrests

TRESERVE A MULLITHY STATE OF

didn't think that any statement was necessary; that the theory was prepos-terons and absurd. Bury said the best thing I could do was to make a state-ment, and he sat down and took out a

my brother."

On Mr. Johnson objecting to these statements Mr. Footesaid that he intended to show that the first that Heath's mother heard of the arrest was

## THE CHURCH MILITANT

Street Preachers.

Siany Discordant Notes Last Night.

Aisont April 20th hist Mrs. Van Carnap and her spiritual con, H. W. I am-bert, came to Presno and opened the Benfalt mission on I street near the cor-

Sculah band which held its preliminary dreet inceting at the corner of I and

rise, This brought out Mr. Lambert, who as present, and stepping forward be-neurood Mrs. Jorgan as an imposter the rankest kind, and this opened up

walks in life had resulted.

Free will contributions about 459
been received from people in
no. They did not beg not take up
chouse. In the other hand she had
the Mrs. Jorgan last April to make
statements and to represent to
te that she was destitute and did
ance a nickel to prechase food with,
a she had at the time \$45 festened
seek to be recent.

thave a nickel to perclare lood with, seen she had at the time \$45 instead a sack to her carzet.

She would not have anything to do the anyone possessed with Judas-like for the sack, and they parted commer. She then produced some copies the Stockton Mall of last and June claiming that its Jorgan, or Georgian, was passed of a surplus of instances. She also intimated that Mrs. Jorgan, hile long on husbands, was short on the long on husbands, was short on the long on husbands, was short on the same and people under the belief that we were safing the Bealsh mission all contributed to her, when in fact, its J. was the beneafters, Jorgan had sasted that she had made from \$61 to \$5 per day in this way from well discaled that the had made from \$61 to \$5 per day in this way from well discaled that the had made from \$61 to \$5 per day in this way from well discaled that the had made from \$61 to \$5 per day in this way from well discaled that the had made from \$61 to \$5 per day in this way from well discaled that the had made from \$61 to \$5 per day in this way from well discaled that the had made from \$61 to \$5 per day in this way from well discaled that the had made from \$61 to \$5 per day in this way from well discaled that the had made from \$61 to \$5 per day in this way from well discaled that the had made from \$61 to \$5 per day in this way from well discaled that the had made from \$61 to \$5 per day in the percential \$61 to \$61 to

iculah. Mrs. Jorgan could not be found after ac crowd had been dispersed by the po-ce, but from the vigorous language sed and her declared intention to have ambert arrested ter disturbing the morning, they will be given in the the morning, they will be given in the court of the morning.

out today.

She intimated that the personal rela-tions of the managers of the Boulsh mission with each other were not in re-cordance with the principles of modern theology.

One cannol without further revelation form an idea of the exact state of affairs further than that things are tadly mixed just at present.

Doctor Mend yesterday appeared beswore to a complaint charging Harry Lambert with disturbing the peace of a religious meeting conducted has Wednesday evening on the west corner of Jand Mariposa streets by Mrs. M.

, goroun. Lambert is connected with the Beulah ission here and is a sweet singer in her meeting last. Wednesday night, and lenounced her as an interloper and a

itert was arrested and was take re Justice Austin. He furnished a in \$250 for his appearance at the

trial at 2 p.m today.

He remarked that it was a burning shame that a preacher of the Guspelchould be arrested, but the justice informed him that the law knew no disin-Zener Plays the Confidence Game inction of percons.

""" Wend claims to be an astrologo

"Dr." Mead claims to be an astrologer and "electric" physician, a shocking profession, and claims, after the manner of other quacks of his kind, to diagnoss disease, without asking a question. Christians are puzzled to understand how an astrologer can be a Christian anythou.

Last Friday morning F. Grant Barnes a farmer of Malaga, while descending from the driver's seat of his harvester lost his footing and fell.

He saved himself from instant death by graphing the brake-rod in falling to the ground. The full resulted in a discontant and hadly broken shoutter. He was immediately taken to the residence of his father-in-law and Dr. Hare telephoned for, who responded and reduced the dislocation and attended to his injuries. It will be some time before he will be able to work again.

At 6 o'clock in the atternoon blrs. Barnes presented her bustand with a daughter.

## A BAD BREAK. bing a Man.

Sweet Beulah Land" Sung With John J. Crossley, a Resident of Merced County. Indulges in an Expensive Spree.

> Yesterday afternoon John J. Crossley a wealthy rancher residing near Tur-lock, in Merced county, swere out a warrant for Fred Witty, charging him a robbing him.

Crossley has been down here all week

Officer Wofford and took \$2.0 in money and his gold watch and put them in the safe. At the time there was with him a young fellow who gave his mane as Hamilton. Crossley was dry docked and next morning came in and got his

and next muring the left with the property.

The next evening he left with the barkeeper at Degen's \$170. He was partially intoxicated at the time, and started across the track. On his way over he came scross Eli Dietz, Degen's manager, who persuaded Crossley to give him \$10, about half the money he had with him at the time, which was placed in Degen's saie with his other

oney. Later in the evening Crossley and

in and tomade slands. In the contrained course income was made to the opposition to the opposition of the brought oni Mr. Lambert, who is present and steeping forward him additional Mr. Jorgan as an imposter into moderate kind, and this opened up one cleast at which, oaing to an eviat measurable of colled lines, the comony of foot washing was omitted. The wrample did not lost loop before pollon interfered and ordered that clearly write be considered elsewer. Mr. Lambert's declaration that the handly work in the considered elsewer. Mr. Lambert's declaration that the comony was an impostor was mattly a fraction that the was working for the standary work be considered elsewer. Mr. Lambert's declaration that the family work is considered the family work become and that the family work was antitored and that she had expended over the standard with Willy and the two were seen under the family and the two were seen under the family of the minutes, telling him to go to the language, and he would come there and the state of the moderate of the family of the moderate of the family of the means of the means of the family of the means of the family of the means of the m

to look after bim and see that he was not robbed.
Dispatches were wired abead, and withy will probably be brought back to-day. Grossley's son came down last, might and found his father's finances at a low obb, and will look after him.

School Money Apportionment Office of Superintendent of Schools Freem, Cal., July 12, 1893.

r reemo, Car., aut. 1-, 10001	
Hon Thos. P. Nelson, County	Preasure
Dear Sir -Take notice that 1.	have the
day apportioned \$17,548.61	of stat
school moneys as follows, to wi	t:
District. Amt. District.	Ain
Unders County. Lone Star	96
Shore or not Hannet Mill Co	reek 17
Census \$2549 40 Liberty	96 1
Aubrity Valley . 96 80 Lewis Grock	
Alcalde 96 -4 Lo era	
American Colliny 98 St. Letcher	
Burch R5 FG Little Passect	ie. (39⊤

HE NEVER CAME BACK.

on the Officials.

Such is a fact, analysome inducements must be offered to insure the intelligent, reasoning class to renture a trial to the country of beauty and abundant yield to its faithful tillers of the soil, and strictly applied attention by the busi-

THE CROPS

Weather.
Central California crop bulletin No

10. 1893:

The weather for the week has been most beneficial, crops while ripening slowly, they are filling out in good

now lestelong much damage

## PRODUCERS IN SESSION

War Declared Among the Fred Witty Accused of Rob- How it May Be Drawn to State Raisin and Fruit Growers

IS AN IMPOSTOR." SAIDTO HAVE SKIPPED THE TOWN SOME PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS TALK OVER THEIR INTERESTS HOW TO OBTAIN PLENTY OF IT

on California's Rai-

sins.

representative fruit men from variou

parts of the state me, in convention here

today. The chief topic discussed was the tariff and its effects on California

fruit products. Topics were assigned as

Propes, Colonel Philo Hersey of Sar

Grapes and raisins, A. B. Butler of

Olives and olive oil, Edward Cooper of

mus Barriara. Nuis, A.T. Hatch of Suisun. Citrus froit, F. A. Kimball of Nation

file. Figs, B. M. Lelong of San Francisco. Decidious fruits, R. C. Kells of Yubs Sity, J. L. Mosher and H. A. Brahard of San Jose. Discussions were generally participated in, and it seemed to be the pretty general opinion in the assembly that if the tariff were removed from prones and other fruits a permanent damage to a

the tarill were removed from prones and other facilis a permanent damage to a California industry would cusue. It was decided to send a representative to Washington to assist the California delegation in placing the matter prop-erly before congress, and teneral N. P. Unipman of Red Eluff was named for the mission, with F. A. Kindball of National City as alternate.

Needs Looking After Bulletin in reviewing the raisin trade

which is now suffering from the general

was fellowed by a dance

SUPERVISOR T. R. FOSTER TAKES

HIS SEAT.

County World's Fair Commissioner

to Be Appointed at Next

Meeting.

At the meeting of the Board of Super-

on economizing.

M. B. Stewart came before the board with regard to the matter of the County World's Fair Commission. She find acted as secretary of the commission up to Extratory is, and desired instructions from the board as to what report it required from her by its resolution.

ommission. The commissioners present stated that

FOR PARILY CONSUMPTION

Spain Making an Effort to Get in Colonies Should Be Established and

tollows:

anta Barbara

Work Guaranteed Intending Settlers.

Epiron Resumicas. - I read an article in your paper of June 9th last, being an extract from the San Francisco Call, with comments on embgration, comparing Minnesota and Dakota with Califor nia, and not being able to solve the nigstery why California did not get its

IMMIGRATION.

California.

I am a Minnesota ploneer of thirty-seven years' residence. In that time I have traversed the soil of thirty-three states and territories of the mion. I have spent six months in California in 1887, mostly in Freeno and Tahare councites, traveling over these counties with horse and burny, investigating locality, soil, products and society, with all of which I was more than pleased.

My past experience being of varied character I feel I was quite competent to judge of the merits and demerits of my investigations. My intention was when returning to Minnesota to sell my property and make my future thine in California. Circumstances I could not control prevented my return to the I am a Minnesota ploneer of thirty-

California. Circumstances I could not control prevented my return to the flowery slate, but we will be there as soon as possible.

Another class, a desirable one, too, good, intelligent, industrious laboring men would like to locate in California from heatsay of the country, but they are poor men, live ou their daily millional the coast of going to California is a bar to their even thisking favorably of the liket. Going to a new rountry, as they consider it, without money, among strangers, fearing they could not get work, delars their effort to venture to try.

Another class, business men of small means, would like to move to California, but fear they could not be successful in securing a location to commend with what they have that would to success, and. And there is a poecaling idea in the states that a man must have n former to the in California. There are two classes of people—the capitalist and the poor, and the latter are subjects of the former. I have done all I could in my circle to enditate such as idea and impress the fact that there is no locality on earth where there is a more social, that press the fact that they is not and on early where there is a more social, char-tiable and kindhenrich people than I found in California, and I have induced several families to move to the land of

found in California, and I have induced several families to move to the land of finits.

California productions are so much different from the states that easiern state people are learful to try a new thing and they are churmed with the broad prairie wheat fields of Minnesota and Dakota, and the summer season's beautiful climate, with the grand stock ranges and vegetable growth of such as the climate will produce captivate the visitor and he locates a hone, gets fastered to the soil with his accumulations of hard labor and strictest economy (and many, a mortgage), and a family of children around him, he is compelled to remain, and so calls his eastern iriends to him to chare his poisery.

Now, in my judgment, what California needs to induce immigration of transportation, and an assurance that the industrinos man shall have work and good pay as soon as he arrives at the industrian and that the small cap-

he industrius man shall have work and good pay as soon as he arrives at his declination, and that the small capital business man shall have a selected location to start his business. To accomplish this Galibornia capital must propare locations for colonies, then form an immigration society and give inducement for settlement, and asseon as arrivals are on the ground set them at work improving the lands, paying the daily wages to support their lamities until the productions from their lots will do so.

will do so. turn they must repay from their productions of profits what was paid them; this all, of course, being un-der certain contracts. Under some such system I can furnish a colony of first class families that

Under some one of first class families unavailed be an honor to any country, and would be an knoor to any country, and would in a reasonable time be independent and wealthy and of high intelligence, moral worth and Christian

igence, noral worth and Christian similing.
Fresno and Tulare counties have emple room and good irrigation privileges to accommodate many colonies, and there are men enough to compose them and many more, could they be assured of support white getting houses under paying profits. It is not the class of men I speak of that go to California and return complaining that a man causot tive in California without a fortune. Such growlers are unobserving and incompetent to manage, and sit down to wait for work to come to them, and if it comes they want two priers or their head uches, and they are not able to work now. Such uner return to the states to their relatives and good neighbors, and live in plenty—of poverty—nesisted by their friends.

Eastern states men nover seeing California and its beautiers and

ness man.

California has abundant wealth and many big hearted men controlling it, who are willing and ready to assist the honest, industrious man to homes on their lands, giving abundant privilege to pay for the same if only a system could be devised to accomplish the end in faver of both parties. My knowledge of both California and the states, and my business being of a character to bring me in connection with such chases as I speak of to know their desires, I gave my jungment of the plan of colonication.

I would like to heer from some land owners and capitalists inaugurating some system of the kind I suggest, and I would be pleased to co-operate with them to scrure emigration to California.

H. H. Velle, Sedan, Pope Co., Minn.

As Seen Through the Glass of the

5, for the week ending Monday, July

shape. The maximum temperature was 97, the minimum 58, and the mean 5 de-

The maximum temperature was 97, the minimum 58, and the mean 5 degrees below the normal of agrees below the normal of 4.88 degrees of temperature, which makes this the most remarkable season on record. Brisk northwest winds have prevaile which, with the low lumidity, has been very favorable for Iralt drying. Apricots are practically out of the way now. Watermelous are coning in freely. Tomatoes are more pleutiful than in former years and of better quality.

The second crop of toleace worms is now bricking, and with probably do much damage. A Horrible Break. The Horribles in Turlock on the Fourth of July were composed of the Fourth of July were composed of the fashionable women of the town. Several of them were the male garb of '48 onners. On the beson of one pair of preaches was a patch of material from a tour suck. On the patch was the tegend:

JUAN R. WILLIAMS, Observer. \*

A Scientific Definition Given

Of It.

Same Time Without

not to be the general rule when that i portant subject is discussed, but the present financial stringency and hard times are very flippantly proclaimed to be the re-ult of lack of confidence.

Now if we can live by confidence an do the business of the nation by means nation "clubs of confidence ers to be called confidence men—and work for the infusion of plenty of confi dence into the sluggish streams and stagnant pools of employment and commerce, and all will be well. That is, it the theory of these confidence men is right. But come and let us reason together, and examine the subject of finance from its basic principle to its ultimate in its operation as money or currency, and we shall find that something cise than "confidence and confidence men" is needed to bring prosperity and happiness to all classes of our proofe.

Welster defines money to be "any."

denot men' is necessit to all classes of our prople.

Webster defines money to be "any currency employed in buying and selling," and defined currency thus, "that which is in circulation—money."

Thus, according to the targets of all civilized nations for many centuries, anything hearing the stanges of all civilized nations for many centuries, anything hearing the stang, or sanction of government, and employed as an extense of commotines, or articles of commerce, and used in buying and selling, is money—and, silver, paper, counsies or anything else thus used, have been and are money.

This being a fact then, that money is a "medium of exchange of commodities," it follows that the true office of money is simply to represent such commodities, and to illustrate: Mr. A. desires to exchange part of his raisin crop for groceries and lumber; but the grocerymen and the lumber dealer do not happen to want missine at the time when the raisin grower needs generics and lumber, therefore, for the sake of curvonience to save time and labor, avoid trouble and expense, this "medium of exchange"—money—ins been and associations.

But it does not follow that we must use gold, silver or any other special commodity (like eou skins, for in-

Angust, etenmer shipment, on a parily with 7 cents per pound, duty paid, and that by the second direct steamer they can be haid thewn for nearly 1 cent per pound less than this.

So, compared with last season; the late September shipment is likely to be. So leads to be as low as 5 cents. The cost of line off stalk will be from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to 1 cent per pound below the price of layers.

It would thus appear well for California to sell to a sufficient extent to check the import orders for Valencia raisins.

The price for the September chipment should not exceed \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents per pound; for the first half of Celeber shipment \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents, and 6 cents for crown muscules in sacks, i.o.b. const.

The Denia crop is said to be thirty days to six weeks in advance of last senson, and consequently the new fruit can be laid down in New York fully thirty days before the earliest urrivals from California can be expected, but with opening prices by Californians about or below the figures given above, local importers will be apt to think twice before ordering large quantities from Spain.

W. D. Crichton, D.D.G.M., assisted

incompolized by bankers, gold bugs and private individuals.

Any same person, not a knove or a fool, must admit that the material or cummodity cuployed as money should be cheap, convenient, safe, reasonably durable, hard-to counterfeit, based upon and representing all commodities, properties and labor, and security obtained, and stamped by the government as legal tonder currency; and the less intrinsic value there is in such a currency the more truly, justily, logically does it represent all values.

But on the other laund—like gold, for instance—it such a currency has a high intrinsic value, the owners of the material or commodity—thus employed and stamped by the government as money and consequently also on the money, and consequently also on the money, and are specially favored by the government.

The owners of other commodities are BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ment.
The owners of other commodities are thereby compelled to pay tribute to the owners of the money material, which is lought from them at a high value by the government, which taxes the people to pay for this costly money material. This is rank injustice.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisers yeaterday T. R. Foster, the next visers yeaterday T. R. Foster, the next visers yeaterday T. R. Foster, the next years are supposed to pay into the treasury of the board.

He was welcomed into the council, and as he is a man of good sound common sense it is expected that he will more manufactured and suppose an efficient member of the hoard.

The first business that cume up was with regard to the deputies at the property in the property of the people for such a purpose an efficient member of the hoard.

The first business that cume up was with regard to the deputies at the property in the property in the property in the property in the property property in the property of the broad and the limited States millions of dollars and any subject to be used as a medium of expensive the property in the property in the property of the broad and any subject to be used as a medium of expensive the property in the property in the property in the property in the property of the broad and any subject to be used to buy more manufactured to be used as a medium of expensive the council, the limited the government required to be used to buy more manufactured to be used as a medium of expensive the limited the property of the limited the property of the bound the limited the property of the property of the bound the limited the property of the board.

The heart property to the deputies at the county jail. The board had appointed a deputy at \$65 per month and Judge Holmes had granted an order for another at \$60 per month. pose?

How is it possible and practicable for like government to stamp, issue and get into circulation such a currency—and one better than gold—without borrow one better than gold—without borrouing or taxing the people? asks some one.
'It is impossible! it can't be done!' exclaims another. 'Etopian, foolish!'
cried a third. Go slow, be less impulsive, my friends, and you shall know
the whole secret.

Among the many, the following is one
of the methods of doing it: Unlike in
European states, we have in this country, with rare exceptions, hardly any
decent wagon roads; therefore, let congress pass at law authorizing the build-

corred in constructing these highways

The board directed her to furnish an itemized account of the expenditure of the money appropriated by the board for the use of the commission up to February to which the same at 2 ment in full for all dues and deuts.

The workman who earned, say, \$50 per month by such road work receives as his pay \$50 in greenbacks, and from him this currency passes into general circulation throughout the whole country, thus—not merely two, but three, flies are killed at one blow. The idle are given a chance to earn an honest living, the people will be enjoying the fluxery of irrs-class roads throughout the whole country, and they have also movided a sufficient circulating medians to do business, not on confidence, but on cash busis.

The practical charm and beauty of all is this, that we may scerne to ourselves these blessing—and many more not herein enumerated—without taxing ourselves one cent. This currency never received to be redeemed in gold, or in any other than the light sessued and how the for the use of the commission up to February 1st, and to present the same at 2 o'clock next Monday.

The board also directed the clerk to write to J. M. Collin at Chicago, the present eccretary, for a statement from February 1st to date. It is the intention of the board to find what use has been made of the 37500 allowed the commission. commission. The commissioners present stated that there was not a quorum of their body in the state owing to the resignation of Mr. Williams. The heard inquired into the matter, and of its own motion accepted the resignation of Mr. Williams. It also declared the place of Williams and declared his place vacant. It also declared the place of William M. Hughes vacant, as he is no longer a resident of the country, and announced that it would receive nominations to fill the existing vacancies at 2 victock p.m. Monday next.

It also canounced that its resolution appropriating \$1000 recently passed was found to he illegal, and the same was therefore rescinded. The exhibit at Chicago therefore has substantially no fund for its support unless some other onethod of making an appropriation can be devised. It will therefore have to be supported by private subscription, or close up and come home.

A Horrible Break.

selves one cent. This currency never needs to be redeemed in gold, or in any other money, because it is redeemed previous to being issued, and how the redemption is this: That every person who worked upon the rousis created property or value equal at least to his searnings, and the redeemed the property or value, and the currency represents the labor upon the same; and to redeem such as the labor upon the same; and to redeem such many is superfluous and unnecessary, and unjust to every taxpayer.

There are many other intrinse money is superfluous and unnecessary, and unjust to every taxpayer.

There are many other methods by which such currency can be issued and brought into circulation—and in a manner, too, which would bring incatculable benefits and blessings to all classes of our people—but space forbids at this time to further chemiste the abject. Smiffeient to say that if such a financial system—bosed on internal inpry venuent, property value, labor and service—is adopted by this nation we will bear no more about hard times and lack of confidence, but in a comparatively short time the whole people (unlike now, a small class only) will become prosperous, independent and happy; but under our present financial and industrial

## WE ARE NOW PREPARED

To make advances to our customers on Wheat stored in our Warehouses at Fresno, Fowler, Selma and Hanford, And to Secure Good Roads at the or at Port Costa and Steckton.

# Entrop Rescaled Annual Progress a reason for the faith that is in you," as concluding the financial question, appears not to be the consend when there there is the control when the control when

The Universal Providers.

the whole people by the money power.

Why not then unite and adopt a bettor system of finance and thus prevent
the consumnation of so deplorable a state of affairs.

An One Cruzen.

THE COIN.

They Expect to Report Their Suc cess in Ten Days or Thereabouts.

The Traffic Association has made defi nite arrangements for soliciting subsuriptions on behalf of the proposed railroad in the San Joaquin valley be-tween Stockton and Bakersfield, says the San Francisco Examiner.

At a largely attended meeting of the association's executive committee yes-terday afternoon three committees were terday aftermon three committees were appointed to commence the campaign for funds today. The gentlemen are expected to work industriously for the next ten days, at the end of which time they are to report the progress made. One of the committees is composed of Barry Baldwin. Issue Uphum and F. W. Van. Sicklen. Alvinat Rayward, John T. Doyle and J. S. Leeds make up the second committee. The third consists of Robert Watt, G. M. Yates and Frank Pallon.

sists of Robert Watt, C. M. Yates and Frank Palton.
These gentlemen are expected to raise \$350,000 in order to proceed with the incorporation of a railroad company. When incorporated there will be nine frustees, into whose hands all subse-quent subscriptions will be placed, and the stock represented by them will be held for a period of ten years by these gentlemen.
In order not to have any of the first \$350,000 of subscribed stock fall into hostile hands, the association thought it best not to have any but its own mem-bers solicit that sum.
When they have secured the \$350,000

means of vaising further subscriptions will be adopted, such as having reputational ble men under schury make a carvass of the city.

The total amount desired before endecavoring to begin actual construction of the road is \$1,000,000.

Of this amount, it is expected San Francisco will enberribe \$750,000 and the people of the San Joaquin valley \$250,000. The gentlemen interested seem to be confillent that the money will be raised.

The excentive committee also presed a resolution to the effect that subscribers will not be called upon to pay their subscriptions until September 1st, and the nonly 20 per cent of the nuonut.

The young business men of the League of Progress having expressed a wish to assist in soliciting funds for the road, Barry Baliwin and Mr. Leeds were authorized to confer with them and to agree upon some plan of action.

CHINESE LABOP

### CHINESE LABOR Said to be Crowding White Wome Out of Employment.

Emror Republican,—I was much sur

Entron Republican.—I was much surprised, on taking a stroll through your beautiful city and suburbs, to notice mearly all the packers packing fruits with some thirty or forty Chinese.

It is no wonder that fruit producers of this productive country fail to realize the proper or actual value for their export to eastern markets. As it has been proved beyond fallacy that the fruit proked and shipped to eastern markets by while help has always mule its mark most advantageously to the packers, who had always mule its mark most advantageously to the packers, and the considered available in the beapard near to the senatorship.

Another One Caught.

San Andreas, July 13.—Sheriff Thorn who was found in the chaparel near who was found in the chaparel near wallace, this country, exterday morn who was found in the chaparel near wallace, this country, exterday morn who is believed to be the morn dere of the messenger of Wells, Fargo and who is believed to be the morn of the murder of the messenger of Wells, Fargo and who is believed to be the morn of the murder of the messenger of wells, Fargo and Mrs. On the messenger of wells, Fargo and Mrs. Hoffman and daughter are in camp at Ockience, and answers the dealer's on Pine Ridge for the summer, and inally euccessed of rain had been burned. It is supposed that been

WHAT IOSEPHUS SAYS. Fair in Chicago.

Ruston Rustingery I see by Top regulatean of a respect date that a plan is advocated to have the county appropriate \$1000 to aid in putting a green fruit exhibit at the World's Fair.

priate \$1000 to aid in putting a green fruit exhibit at the World's Pair.

I have spent some time at the fair and as a loyal Californian. I have tried to find out what California most need beyond what she has got to best advertise her recourses. And to my inquire come the almost universal answer, we want to sumple your products.

You have a magnificent display. NotiYou have a magnificent display. Noti-

For each continue and the product of the product of

TOLL HOUSE. A Box Factory and Plaining Mill in Operation, Special Correspondence of The Republican, Told. House, July 13.—A. Davis is

operating a large box factory and planng mill at Toll House. He has between work enough to keep them busy. John Armstrong has retired from the livery stable business and has gone to

tenning.

C. Hartsough, the popular hotel keuper here, is doing a big business.

B. Mesick, the blacksmith, is also doing well notwithstanding the hard

O. A. Yancey has closed his shop.
ALLEN PETREA

Residents of the district south and east of Orange avenue, near the railroad track, are complaining that their horses and harness have been systematically stolen through the last two or three works. The summals are stolen out of their stables and taken out of the pasture. One farmer had three horses stolen the day before yesterday.

There appears to be a regularly organized band of horse and larness thieres appearating in the colonies. The colonists are loading their shotgains and repropose to trake game of ever horse their they lind. Residents of the district south as

ADLAI COMING. Will be Weicomed to California This

bers solicit that aum.

When they have secured the \$350,000 it is quite probable that some other mems of vaising further subscriptions will be adopted, such as having reputable men under salary make a carvass of the city.

The total amount desired. Morning.
San Bernardino, July 13.—Vice Pres-

has written a letter to C. J. McClatcher of the Sacramento Bee regarding the mention of his name in connection wild the vacant United States senatorship He asks McClatchey to convey to Governor Markham list desire that his name shall not be considered available in the choice the Governor will make for the

DEATH OF W. N. COTHOUT Green Fruit Needed at the World's He Expired Yesterday at Waword Station

William N. Outhout, the proprietor of the Sunnyside vineyard, died yesterday at Wawona station. He had been in delicate health for

REPROOF.

She Substitutes a Stout Strap for Sentimental Nonsense. With Good Results.

One mother in Freeno deserves credit. for not sparing the rod night before last in admonishing her child to obedience. She is possessed of a fairly good-looking daughter who persists in being disoledient in courting company that will

dtimately render ber orlminal. Her mother endenvors to bring her up to be decent and honest, but she has in the occurrence of the control of

persists in running away to keep company with these parties.
The gid had managed to get away again, and when her mother, wheen lies is made wretched by her actions, found her she proceeded to give her a well deserved drabbing.

Some sentimental parties complained to the officials, considering it a terrible thing that a girl of her tendencies should be trounced. However the officers understood the matter and declined to interfere.

Sets understood on the control of th

LOCAL BREVITIES. The snit brought by Fulton G. Berry against A. B. Butler for money claimed as commission in a land sale has been decided by Judge Harris in favor of the defendent

netendant.
Fulton G. Berry in a dispatch from San Francisco says: "Upon inquiry among numerous friends I find but one opinion in regard to the Midwinter Fuir. It is a go beyond the possibility of a doubt."

of a doubt."

P. P. Paine has solved the silver question. He demands that all the silver and gold dng out of the earth be coined into dollars and turned loose on the public. This will settle the difficulty and allow him to pursue his studies at the gourd and possum industries without burther disturbance.

Retire Georg still maintains that he

out further disturbance.

In this Gross still maintains that he acted in self defence when he cut his wife's throat at Sanger. His wife is doing well and will probably recover. It seems that Gross story about the native is generally believed at Sanger. He is an intelligent fellow, with large, shifting eyes, but does not seem surly. Shortly after the noon train passed andrew Speegle's place yesterday his grain field was discovered to be on fire. A forrse of men fought the flames and grain field was discovered to be on fire, A force of men fought the flames and fire, but not before 200 acres of grain had been burned. It is supposed that the fire was caused by a spark from the location of the control of the the control of the control of

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

1 of 1 state to street preaching and every (vening held rel-) indulging in a large curvature of the inigious services in reaced quarters until tellect induced by poor whisky. He has
recently, when they secured a tent, not given anyone any irouble, for when

recordly, when they secured a tent, loot given anyone any trouble, for when some rhairs and other necessary furnilities. John gets his load he sits down in a lure and occupied a pertion of a vacant lost.

Thou a week ago a Mrs. Jorgan and a gentleman wearing a fore-and-aft straw hat becam street preaching at the corner of J and Maripesa streets, and divided honors and crowds with the Parket honors.

freet meeting at the corner of a con-daripost.

Night before has it became evident it hat they did not jibe, for they began to nake unpleasant remarks about each ther—the Bealth people not recogni-ing the semineares of the opposition hand at the other end of the block.

The right Mrs. Jorgan and her friend participated in an open air exhortation, is shares and way between the pro-corn and tamale slands. In the course, of the appeal to dying sinners some ref-erence was made to the opposition house.

THE CHURCH MILITANT. Religious War to the Beulah ore Justice of the Peace Austin, and

per is connected with the Desiran here and is a sweet singer in He has been bolding forth with an Carnap on the west corner of Mariposa streets. It is alleged r. Lambert was dissatisfied with polan as a rival, and he visited

on the Officials.

Some time last winter a man giving his name as Juhn Davis worked for J. W. Kennedy near Sanger.

Mr. Kennedy near Sanger.

Mr. Kennedy name good ceal of work to do and also has a partner. One day Davis was paid his wages by the partner and then he went to Kennedy and, representing that he had not been poid, obtained his wages a second time.

He disappeared and could not be found until a few days ago, when Kennedy caused his arrest. Davis now gave the name of J. C. Zener and was called "Doo" Zener.

Warren Hill brought him before Recorder Clark, when Zener succeeded in convincing the centra nat the officer that all the hermless, untagged dogs in Freene could not run him out of town.

He cambuyed Judge Cureton of Sanger to defend him, the constable kept some of his money for him, and he went around to the recorder's office two or three times on Monday to talk about subpeness, etc., and yesterday morning when the case was called he answered not.

Constable Hill was not present either, ACCIDENT NEAR MALAGA. A Farmer Severely Injured by Fall ing From a Harvester

He saved bimself from instant death

# DRPRICE'S Geall Baking Powder.